

Tenn. Cops Jail 70 Strikers

—See Page 4

How Mike Got 530 Signatures

Michael Singer, *Daily Worker* reporter, tells how he obtained 530 signatures for peace in 10 hours outside his working time. Anybody would say it was a spectacular performance, but Mike, an experienced legman, doesn't think it's spectacular. Just a lot of leg-work, he says.

By Michael Singer

I think I've learned some valuable lessons in the 10 hours spent since Saturday afternoon, collecting signatures to the World Peace Appeal. It isn't difficult to obtain names for peace. But don't let anyone tell you "it just comes to

100,000 U.S. YOUTHS SIGN FOR PEACE IN 3 WEEKS

— See Page 3 —

you" or "it's a snap." My 530 signatures took a lot of leg-work, a lot of plugging — and I'm hoarse.

People rarely stop when they are in a hurry to get someplace. Like at Ebbets Field, where thousands poured in for the week-end Dodger games with the St. Louis Cardinals. I only got six signatures in that crowd. Along Lower Broadway and on Flatbush Ave. I stopped standing still and shouting appeals; I began to stop people.

Few avoided me. Most of them listened attentively. Scores signed immediately.

The individual approach was productive. The names began to pile up. I approached people sitting on park benches, in front of their homes, waiting for a bus, sitting in cafeterias, strolling or "out for a walk," window-shopping and going in and out of buildings. But I went to them; I didn't wait until they stopped.

It's a great feeling to hear so many expressions for peace. Over and over I heard them say: "Thank God, people are doing this, it's wonderful." I also heard many comments like "I'll sign but will it do any good?"

This feeling of defeatism and cynicism was fairly widespread. Much of it was directed against the "big shots—what in hell do they care"; against the bourgeois press—"they'll call me a liar," against capitalism itself—"if I can't get a job how can I expect the bosses to give me peace?" But they responded quickly when I told the myth that "five signatures may mean nothing but five million can stop war."

I had expected a lot of red-baiting. By exact count 14 people said the petitions were "Communist-inspired" or a "Russian trick." All who signed; hundreds who said they already had signed other appeals; even those who didn't sign out of fear—"I'm not putting my name down to anything. I don't trust the times we live in"—fervent

ly hoped for peace and friendly U. S.-Soviet relations.

Two key questions were asked frequently. "Will the Soviet Union keep the pledge?" and "Are the Russian people signing this too?"

In every case these people signed after a two-minute discussion. The words "international control" and the part dealing with condemnation of the "first country" to use the atomic bomb were very convincing.

A man who called me a Communist and wouldn't sign was slapped vigorously on the back of his head by his wife after I asked: "Are Communists the only ones who fight for peace?" The woman said to her husband: "See, you always give them credit for everything that's good. You're not a Communist so what do you want — war?"

He signed. She did too.

A 'FORWARD' READER

Another, a Forward reader, began by telling me that if I "dared to go around with such petitions in Moscow you'd be shot." Then he called me a Communist. His friend said: "Make up your mind. If he's a Communist here with petitions why should the Communists there shoot him?"

The Forward reader then grabbed my pencil. "I'll sign just to show Stalin he can't get away with it."

Little red-baiting. Sympathetic response. Quick signatures. This is the general peace atmosphere. But don't wait until they come to you. Go out to them. Keep at it—and never, never go anywhere, not even to a movie, without a batch of petitions. It adds up!

Daily Worker

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11'S APPEAL BLASTS BIAS BY MEDINA

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Bar Ass'n Journal Scores Congress Witchhunt; Cites Jailing of Dennis

A powerful editorial indictment of the congressional witchhunt which sent Communist leader Eugene Dennis to jail, and an indirect challenge to the persecution of America's Communist leaders under the Smith Act, are contained in the June issue of the American Bar Association Journal.

The American Bar Association is the leading national organization of lawyers.

Entitled "Page Tom Paine," the editorial cites the conviction of Dennis, General Secretary of the Communist Party, for contempt of Congress, and declares:

"It is . . . disturbing to see contempt charges predicated upon a refusal by a witness, under subpoena, to answer a ques-

tion on the ground that it may incriminate him. This raises the shadow of an inquisition. Americans have never approved of Torquemada's tactics."

Having mentioned Dennis' conviction, the editorial pointedly goes on to say that any homage to the Bill of Rights is "hypocritical" unless it subscribes to Jefferson's famed statement concerning the right to advocate revolution.

It quotes Jefferson's "great First Inaugural Address":

"If there be any among us who would wish to dissolve this Union or to change its republican form, let them stand undisturbed as monuments of the safety with which error of opinion may be tolerated where reason is left to combat it."

The Truman Administration, in its appeals brief in the Communist trial repudiating the right to advocate revolutionary change, contemptuously referred to Jefferson's views on this right as "abstract theorizing."

Stating its own view, the Journal editorial declares a "democracy is based on the assumption that the people are capable, after hearing all sides, of sorting the wheat of truth from the chaff of error."

It implies opposition to the Smith Act, which bars teaching and advocacy of revolutionary theories, by declaring that in the

(Continued on Page 8)

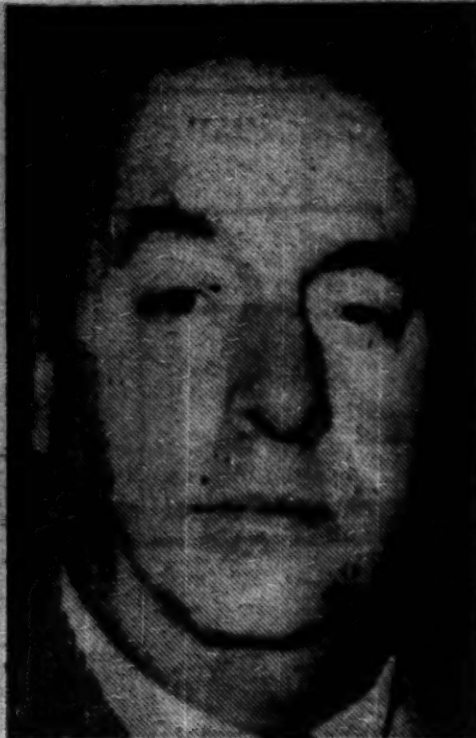
House OK's Bill to Hire 2,500 Spies In E. Europe

—See Page 5

FBI Agents Plot Revolt in Guatemala, Neruda Warns

By A. B. Magil

MEXICO CITY, June 22. — The United States ambassador, the FBI, the United Fruit Co., and certain local reactionaries — these are the plotters against the independence and democracy of Guatemala, Pablo Neruda, one of the world's greatest living poets and former Communist senator in Chile, charged on his return from a month's stay in that Central American republic.



PABLO NERUDA
Warns on FBI

In his only interview after returning from Guatemala, Neruda spoke with enthusiasm of democratic developments in that country and the anti-imperialist sentiment of the people. Short of a U.S.-engineered coup, which remains a serious threat, Neruda felt confident that the Guatemalan people would continue their democratic advance by choosing as President in the November elections the candidate of the progressive forces, Col. Jacobo Arbenz.

Neruda went as the guest of the anti-imperialist forces of Guatemala, with a committee of more than 70 intellectuals of various political parties acting as his host. While in Guatemala Neruda was received by President Juan Jose Arevalo, met the progressive presidential candidate, Col. Jacobo Arbenz and various other democratic public figures. Together with the leaders of the Guatemalan peace movement, he presented the Stockholm petition for outlawing the atomic bomb to the National Assembly.

He also said that journalists have been sent into Guatemala after being briefed by the State Department and have hung over Guatemala an iron curtain of lies. He particularly singled out the correspondents of the New York Times and of Time magazine, whom he met personally.

"Nevertheless," Neruda continued, "the people are determined to smash these conspiracies and elect the candidates of their choice."

The program of Arbenz includes agrarian reform; expropriation of the railroads and port installations owned by the United Fruit Co.; establishment of a coffee institute to stabilize the price of coffee instead of Guatemalan planters being forced to take the prices set by American monopolies; nationalization of the banks; protection and development of national industry; progressive labor and social legislation; continuation of the democratic education program inaugurated by President Arevalo; trade with all the peoples of the world; diplomatic relations with the people's democracies and China (relations already exist with the Soviet Union); further democratization of the army.

Of the reactionary candidates the most important, Neruda said, are Gen. Ydigoras Fuentes, who is supported by the Catholic Church hierarchy and other ultra-reactionary interests; Dr. Victor Giordani, a demagogic candidate with powerful support; and Jorge Garcia Granados, former Guatemalan representative in the United Nations, who is the candidate of a small group, but may get the nod from the United States and emerge as reaction's chief hope.

There is as yet no Communist Party as such, the Party having been outlawed during the years of

patriotic, anti-imperialist forces of the country."

Arbenz, who is only 36-years-old, is being supported by the Partido Accion Revolucionaria, the Partido Renovacion Nacional, the Partido de Integridad Nacional, committees of political action formed by workers, peasants and Indians, and by the two trade union federations, which are now in process of merging.

100 FBI AGENTS

Neruda charged that two or three thousand FBI agents have been sent into the Central American republic, whose population is about 4,000,000. "These FBI men," he said, "are acting as provocateurs and supplying arms to the conspirators against the independence of Guatemala. Even the President and other government officials are spied on."

He also said that journalists have been sent into Guatemala after being briefed by the State Department and have hung over Guatemala an iron curtain of lies. He particularly singled out the correspondents of the New York Times and of Time magazine, whom he met personally.

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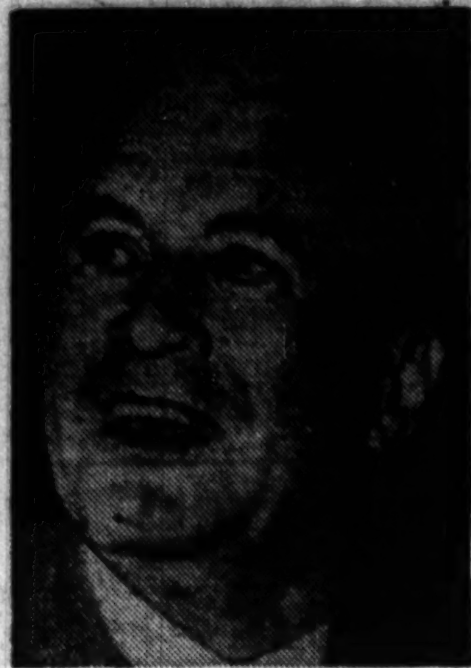
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3 at Warsaw Trial Admit Political Slaying

FRANKFURT, Germany, June 22. — Three Poles accused of armed activity against the Polish government have pleaded guilty before a Warsaw military court, the Polish News Agency said today.

The three were part of a group of seven charged with armed activity against the Polish state as members of a band called "national armed forces," of murdering political leaders and soldiers, and of looting public and private property.



RICHARD PATTERSON
Imperialist Plotter

dictatorship, but, added Neruda, "the creation of a mass workers' party is essential. The powerful trade union movement, which already exists, needs a political counterpart. This is the only way to prevent the overthrow of the government by the reactionary tools of Yankee imperialism."

U. S. Attorney Lauds Parnell Thomas at Film Writers' Trial

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, June 22. — After threatening a defense attorney and turning down two motions for directed acquittals, District Judge Edward Curran today deferred his verdicts in the quickie trials of three of the Hollywood Ten.

Curran ordered the three Hollywood movie writers, Ring Lardner, Jr., Lester Cole and Adrian Scott to appear before him next Thursday to hear the verdicts. Five other members of the Hollywood Ten, two of whom have already been sent to jail for daring to challenge the House Un-American Committee, stand trial tomorrow before two other district judges.

Lardner and Cole appeared before Curran to face the same contempt of Congress charges under which John Howard Lawson and Dalton Trumbo were convicted and jailed two weeks ago. Ill in Hollywood, Scott's trial was ordered to proceed without him.

PRaises PARNELL THOMAS

It took 10 minutes for U. S. Attorney William Hitz, interlarding his statements with high praise for the convicted thief, former Rep. J. Parnell Thomas, former chairman of the Un-American Committee, to state the government's case against Lardner, Cole and Scott.

Curran then ruled out the motions made by attorneys for the three men in the 45 minutes in which he permitted arguments. With extreme gruffness, Curran denied motions for a continuance of the trials to permit the introduction of new evidence, ruled out a motion to permit the three writers to plead that they were protected by the Constitution against self-incrimination, and denied "without prejudice" a third motion to throw the contempt of Congress

Ben Gold Urges Big Attendance At Garden Rally

Ben Gold, president of the Fur & Leather Workers Union, yesterday called on the fur workers of New York, their families and friends, to attend Wednesday's "Fighting at the Garden" rally. "I will be there. Will you?" Gold said, in his appeal to all trade union members to "raise their voices for the freedom" of the jailed fighters for peace by attending the Garden meeting.

Gold asserted that the Garden meeting "affords an opportunity for every working man and woman in New York City to answer the cold war jokers and smash their conspiracy to make America a land of prisons and concentration camps."

Gold continued: "I greet the courageous fighters for peace Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party; George Marshall, national chairman of the CRC; Dr. Barsky, Howard Fast, and the other members of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee; Howard Lawson and Dalton Trumbo of the Hollywood 19, all of whom are now languishing in Truman's jail because they dared to honestly and courageously defend their rights and, in doing so, the rights of all Americans."

Speaking at the air-conditioned Garden will be Paul Robeson, Ben Gold, Gale Sondergaard, Gus Hall, Rep. Vito Marcantonio, and one of the "Scottsboro Boys."

Switchmen Call Rail Strike For Sunday

CHICAGO, June 22. — AFL switchmen demanding a 40-hour work week called a strike for Sunday on five Western and Midwestern railroads today, and tonight the big Conductors and Trainmen's unions threatened to stage nationwide walkout after July 15 on the same issue.

The presidents of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors said that a Presidential fact-finding board's report turning down their 40-hour request was an "insult." They said the rank and file already had voted 95 percent for a strike, if necessary.

ORC president F. H. Nemitz and BRT president W. P. Kennedy said "we have no alternative

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Questions on Peace

Question: Isn't Russian expansionism responsible for the cold war?

Answer: The territory of the USSR today is 70,000 square miles smaller than it was under Tsarist Russia, which was an ally of the U. S. in World War I. Where has the Soviet Union expanded according to its opponents? They say she grabbed the Baltic States.

Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania were part of Russia until the revolution. They were given their independence by the Soviet Government. Then in 1940, when they were threatened by Hitler, they voted in free plebiscites to become constituent republics of the USSR.

They say the Soviet Union grabbed Poland and Czechoslovakia. But there aren't any Soviet troops in Poland, Czechoslovakia or any of the new democracies.

In Romania and Hungary, where they are stationed along several rail lines, it is by agreement with the U. S. and other allies to maintain communication lines with their occupation forces in Austria, and nothing more.

Soviet troops withdrew from Denmark's Bornholm island, which they liberated from Hitler; they withdrew from China and Korea and Iran and wherever they had fought the Axis.

Contrasted with this, the U. S. military machine has built 490 bases all over the world, many of them right on the borders of the Soviet Union. U. S. bases on Iran, Turkey, Japan, the Middle East are as far as 6,000 miles from the U. S. and as close as five or 10 miles from Soviet soil. How would American newspapers react if the Russians had military bases in Canada, Mexico, Cuba?

Defend the 11 Communist Leaders

Rally at the GARDEN, JUNE 28

Pickets Tell Acheson at Harvard: Ban Bomb

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 22. — Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, was greeted today at the gates of Harvard University by the picket line of 200 advocates of peace. Acheson was guest of honor at Harvard's 299th commencement exercises to receive an honorary Doctor of Laws degree.

Organized by the Massachusetts Action Committee for Peace, and led by Rev. Robert M. Muir, the picket line carried signs calling upon Acheson to negotiate to end the cold war.

Other placards demanded outlawing

of the atomic bomb, and agreement with Trygve Lie's peace proposals.

Leaflets were circulated inside the Harvard yard among the large audience. Expressions of sympathy, agreement, and support were heard from the thousands who viewed the peace parade.

In rare instances were there hostile remarks. These were quickly answered by a group of hackles standing beside their lined-up taxis.

Police threatened to arrest those who carried peace placards, but in the face of support from hundreds of onlookers, the threat remained just that.

A middle-aged man, wearing the rib-

bon of the class of 1912, stopped the leaders of the peace line to bless them for their courage. Many onlookers requested the address of the sponsoring organization.

PARTICIPANTS

On the picket line were Rev. Muir; Walter O'Brien, Progressive Party head; Prof. Louise Pettibone Smith, of Wellesley College; Florence Luscomb, Progressive Party candidate against House majority leader John McCormack; Laura O'Brien, secretary of the Minute Women for Peace; Edith Aber, state director of Labor Youth League; Jack Weinman, of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order;

Anne Timpson, of the Communist Party; Robert Dubin, director of Massachusetts Young Progressives, and many others.

Inside the Harvard yard, the ceremonies heard speeches by honor students. Stephen M. Schwebel, a senior from New York, urged that the American government back "the secretary-general of the UN in his efforts to revitalize UN activity."

In a vigorous appeal for free speech, Burton C. Bernard, of Granite City, Ill., deplored the gag bills passed by several state legislatures, and expressed fear of the Mundt bill.

How About the New Scottsboro's?

DAILY NEWS
Wednesday, June 21, 1950 Tel. Murray Hill 2-1234

WHAT DO REVIEWERS REVIEW?
You've got to give our U. S. a good review.

Latest Redbird hokey is a book entitled "Scottsboro Boy" by Haywood Patterson and Earl Conrad (Doubleday & Co., 309 pp., \$3). It tells a dramatic story of cruel injustice visited on nine Negro boys arrested on a discredited charge of rape near Scottsboro, Ala., March 25, 1931.

According to partyliner Conrad, the Communist International Labor Defense alone should be credited with the Scottsboro legal fight. The respectable National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, which went all-out for the Scottsboro boys, isn't even mentioned.

Nor, of course, is it ever explained that the coldblooded Commies, fearful that the Negro martyrs might get freed by the efforts of decent lawyers, hastened to sabotage negotiations by sending threatening telegrams to the trial judge.

Useful the coldblooded Commies, fearful that the
Martyrs Negro martyrs might get freed by the efforts of decent lawyers, hastened to sabotage negotiations by sending threatening telegrams to the trial judge.

The best-selling book "Scottsboro Boy" is Communist "hokey," the Daily News screams (see above), because the book accurately reports the major role of the leftwing International Labor Defense in the long years of struggle against that frameup.

The lying, anti-Negro News, which never once said a word in defense of Scottsboro's victims, now swears it was always against that "injustice." And it pretends that the Communists only entered the case to "use" it. Well, there are new "Scottsboro's" in the land. There are the Martinsville Seven and Willie McGee, to name only eight of the Negroes now awaiting death on frameup charges.

The Communists and this paper are actively engaged in the fight to save these victims of lynch law.

But the Daily News hasn't printed—and won't print—a single word to expose the new "Scottsboro" frameups. The News saves its space to attack the book that tells the truth about the now world-famous case.

Southern Negroes Tell NAACP of Rights Fight

By Abner Berry

BOSTON, June 22. — Southern Negroes are determined to defeat the Dixiecrats and gain full political rights—to vote and hold office, Kelly M. Alexander, president of the North Carolina NAACP conference, told the 41st annual conference of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People today. Kelly spoke to 500 delegates in Union Methodist Church in the conference panel on political action.

During the same session, Roy Wilkins, NAACP administrator, reported on the congressional vote on FEPC, calling the roll on those Representatives whose votes helped to ditch the Powell bill in the House, and the Senators who allowed the vote for cloture to be defeated.

Alexander in one of the most militant speeches of the conference declared that "the new Negro is qualified to shoulder the responsibilities of government. The south-

ern Negro is proving each day that white supremacy is a farce. He is not afraid of the KKK or any other race-hate group. The old

(Continued on Page 9)

11's Appeal Rips Bias, Misconduct of Medina

By Harry Raymond

Misconduct of Judge Harold R. Medina, his open bias against the defendants and their attorneys, his badgering of defense witnesses and his refusal to permit the jury to hear crucial testimony were among the reasons set forth yesterday by defense attorneys in the U. S. Court of Appeals for reversal of the conviction of the 11 national Communist leaders.

Attorneys for the 11 wound up their two-day argument on appeal of the cold war political persecution with the charge that Judge Medina, the trial jurist, made it impossible for the 11 to prove even the obvious fact that they were leaders of an American political party.

The appeal before the three-man tribunal is scheduled to wind up today when District Attorney Irving Saypol's staff of prosecutors presents the concluding argument.

FLAYS JURY SYSTEM

During yesterday's three-hour session, the court heard George W. Crockett, Jr., Negro attorney from Detroit, castigate as discriminatory, illegal and un-democratic the jury system under which the Communist leaders were convicted and sentenced to serve up to five years in prison.

The court heard attorney Richard Gladstein, of San Francisco, review the record of trial testimony, showing how defense witnesses were gagged, how Judge Medina denied defendants Robert Thompson, John Gates, Carl Winter, Gilbert Green, Henry Winston and Benjamin J. Davis the right to testify fully on their own behalf.

"It is basic in a case of this kind to show intent," Gladstein declared. "But defendant Thompson was not permitted to testify to his intent, state of mind or purpose."

He reminded the court the de-

OREGON AFL BACKS PEACE PLAN OF TRYGVE LIE

LA GRANGE, Ore., June 22 (FP). — Support for United Nations Secretary-General Trygve Lie's peace efforts was unanimously voted by 400 delegates to the 47th convention of the Oregon Federation of Labor. The delegates represent over 200,000 AFL workers.

The resolution, submitted by Portland Postal Clerks Local 128, declared that the convention "assembled in the year of grace 1950 commended the honorable Trygve Lie, assuring him support and wishing him and mankind success in the search for peace."

Northwest Farmers Push Peace Petition

SEATTLE, June 22.—The Maple Valley Farmers Union has set up an official peace committee to circulate the union's "ban the bomb" petition throughout the valley.

HIGH SCORER IN B'KLYN DRIVE TO ATTEND ITALY PEACE MEET

By Michael Vary

The Brooklynite who obtains the greatest number of signatures to the Stockholm Peace Appeal will be given a free round trip to the Second World Peace Congress in Genoa, Italy, this Fall. The winner will be a delegate from the Brooklyn Division of the New York Labor Conference for Peace which is sponsoring the contest.

The contest was announced at

a meeting of the Brooklyn Division at which members and officers of 18 CIO, AFL and independent unions pledged to collect 300,000 signatures during the campaign. First target date is Thursday, June 29, the goal is 100,000 signatures.

Captain Hugh Mulzac, first Negro to command a merchant ship in the last World War, told the meeting "I signed the appeal because peace is possible, if enough people put the pressure on."

Enthusiastic response to the drive was reported by workers from various shops in Brooklyn. The UE Sklar workers, who recently won a nine-month strike, have established a peace committee.

Bakery workers who supplied Sklar workers with cake during the strike signed up 100 percent. Fifty to 60 transportation workers have collected more than 400 signatures in several hours. At Queens Manufacturing Co., a UE shop, peace steward Mae Helfgott signed up 60 of her 62 fellow workers. One hundred percent is the record at the Van Tines shop. And 150 out of 180 workers at Bommer Spring Hinge signed against the atom bomb.

100,000 U. S. Youths Sign Peace Appeal

More than 100,000 young Americans have signed the petitions of the World Peace Appeal within the past three weeks, it was learned yesterday. The announcement was made by the United States Youth Sponsoring Committee for the World Peace Appeal,

which reports that thousands of America's young people, "in factories, churches, synagogues, high schools and sports clubs" want peace and demand the A and H bombs be outlawed.

"Such unprecedented results show our young people are determined to win the peace," the group said.

Some examples indicating the tempo of the crusade to ban the A bombs were cited: a young worker in Detroit got 700; a young

Negro veteran in Harlem got 900; a Jewish youth in New York got 500 in his community, and a third

(Continued on Page 9)

WILL BUILD WAR BASE ON OKINAWA, SAYS JOHNSON

OKINAWA, June 22. — Defense Secretary Louis Johnson declared today that the United States intends to transform this island base into an American fortress.

"American military personnel are going to be in Okinawa for a long time," Johnson said.

Johnson and Gen. Omar Bradley, chairman of the U.S. joint chiefs of staff, flew here today from Tokyo to inspect construction now going on here.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

Secretary of State Acheson calls the World Peace Appeal's dove a "Trojan dove." Spoken like an Achilles heel.

Tenn. Cops Jail 70 Strikers

MORRISTOWN, Tenn., June 22.—State troopers today jailed 70 CIO textile strikers after scabs, operating from behind the walls of the American Enka rayon mill here, had shot at the picket line for more than 25 minutes.

Although the union denied its members started the shooting, more than 75 troopers promptly

"cleaned out" the union hall. Carload after carload of CIO members were taken to the Hamblen county jail, fingerprinted, denied bond and questioned individually. The prisoners included N. H. Whited, president, and Silas Switzer, business agent of the local.

Troopers descended on the headquarters of the union, the union commissary, a hotel and a highway

rendezvous point to round up strikers.

Capt. John T. Davis of the patrol admitted that only one of the unionmen arrested had a weapon of any kind on him.

When the scabs changed shift, many of the strikebreakers who entered or left the plant were armed. They carried pistols, shotguns and rifles.

Joe McCarthy, a public relations representative of the Textile Workers Union, accused the Enka Corp. of starting the shooting "to bring more troops and police here."

The shooting was the worst of more than a dozen outbreaks during the 12 weeks-old strike.

The CIO went on strike March 28 demanding increased wages and other benefits, but the issues have

grown. The union now accuses the Dutch-controlled firm of refusing to bargain, coercion and intimidation of members and of assisting the AFL to win a bargaining election.

The charges were filed with the National Labor Relations Board which has scheduled a new bargaining election at the mill Monday.

8 Teachers Get Delay In Trials Till Sept. 18

By Louise Mitchell

The eight teachers suspended by the witchhunting Board of Education yesterday won a delay in their trials until Sept. 18, as they pleaded not guilty to charges of conduct unbecoming a teacher. Attorneys for the teachers argued before trial examiner Theodore Kiendl that a postponement was necessary for adequate preparation.

Although Kiendl, himself, and Assistant Corporation Counsel Michael A. Castaldi, acting for William Jansen, Supt. of Schools, indicated they wanted the trial to begin on or about July 5, Kiendl finally set the fall date.

One of the main points in defense of the teachers, said the attorneys, will be the issue of academic freedom. Dr. Thomas I. Emerson, Yale law school professor, will be among the witnesses in defense of the teachers' academic freedom, it was indicated. Kiendl maintained academic freedom was not involved in the case.

The eight Teachers Union leaders were suspended because they refused to answer, without benefit of counsel, questions concerning political affiliation. Charges against Alice B. Citron, Abraham Feingold, Mark Friedlander, Louis Jaffe, Abraham Lederman, Isadore Rubin and Celia L. Zitron specify that they evaded questions pertaining to "conduct, character, fitness and loyalty." An additional charge of "membership in the Communist Party" has been made against David L. Friedman.

SEPARATE TRIAL

While both sides agreed that Friedman would have a separate trial, considerable time was spent on whether the other seven should be tried separately. Kiendl reserved decision on this point, giving Castaldi, who sought a joint trial until July 7 to submit further argument. A final decision will be made July 21.

Attorneys for the teachers called for separate trials, except on points of law. A joint trial, they said, would violate the teachers' individual rights.

Appearing for the defendants were Nathan Witt and Harold L. Cammer for Feingold, Friedlander, Rubin and Friedman; State Sen. Fred Moritt for Lederman and Jaffe; Thomas R. Jones for Miss Citron, and Mrs. Rose Russell, legislative representative for the TU, for Mrs. Celia L. Zitron.

When Castaldi objected to Mrs. Russell's appearance for Mrs. Zitron, he was overruled by the trial examiner who later told Mrs. Russell that she had presented her position as ably as a lawyer.

Moritt told the pre-trial hearing that refusal to answer questions of political affiliation had no relation to the charge of "conduct unbecoming a teacher." Cammer maintained that since the Communist Party was legal, the teachers' trial was "illegal." Moritt asked: "How can you make that membership in a legal party is illegal?"

Rank-File Painters Hit Election Violations

The Rank and File of AFL Painters District Council 9 yesterday charged the Council machine with "brazen violations" of election procedure in connections with the ballot-

may have watching credentials.

On top of that he ruled that the Rank and File may have none of its watchers from locals led by the rightwing. That means that Rank and File watchers will have virtually no way of checking on the eligibility of most of the voters.

In contrast, in locals led by the Rank and File, such as 848 and 905, rightwingers were permitted to pick their men to stay at the polls Saturday in St. Nicholas Arena.

The Council administration has violated traditional electoral practices by refusing the opposition an equal number of poll watchers. The ruling was made by Harry Ladisky, lame duck Council president, who was defeated for reelection last week when his own unit, Local 1011, refused to return him as a Council delegate.

The elections this week are for the seven Council business agents, for whom the voting takes place on a citywide basis. Ten candidates are running, three endorsed by the Rank and File.

Ladisky has ruled that the Rank and File may have only 42 watchers, compared to 72 for the administration. In addition to these 72, however, Ladisky also ruled that 27 rightwing Council delegates

Defer Action on U.S., Vatican Relations

WASHINGTON, June 22 (UP).—The question of future United States relations with the Vatican are being held "in abeyance," administration officials revealed today.

They said neither the White House nor the State Department has made any decision although Secretary of State Dean Acheson has talked with President Truman.

LIFE OF THE PARTY, the column by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the national committee of the Communist Party, appears Tuesdays and Thursdays in the Daily Worker.

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Domestic (incl. postage)	\$8.00	\$5.00	\$3.00
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Child (incl. postage)	\$4.00	\$2.50	\$1.50
Library (incl. postage)	\$10.00	\$6.00	\$3.50

Entered as second class matter Oct. 23, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Soviet Generals Say Any Attack Will Be Crushed

MOSCOW, June 22.—Moscow newspapers said today that the Soviet Union's World War II victories had proved the superiority of the Soviet system, and warned that any attempted military action against it would be crushed.

"If the imperialists unleash a third world war, that war will end with a complete crash of the entire capitalist system," Col. Gen. Alexei Pokrovsky wrote in Pravda on the ninth anniversary of the Nazi invasion of the U.S.S.R.

Lieut. Gen. Alexander Sukhomlin, writing in Izvestia, charged that the western allies had aimed in the war to eliminate Germany as an economic rival and to reduce Russia to utter debilitation, making it an Anglo-American dependency.

Sukhomlin said the western allies had falsified war history by claiming that Field Marshal Montgomery's victories in Africa constituted the turning point and that the Anglo-American landings in Normandy decided the outcome of the war.

"These false assertions are intended to minimize the services of the U.S.S.R. in the defeat of Hitlerism," the article said. "The people of the world know that the so-called African quadrille between Montgomery and Rommel was launched only in order to unite Nazi hands against the U.S.S.R."

Sukhomlin said the westerners then conducted secret negotiations with the Germans for a separate peace.

Marshal Leonid Govorov wrote in Red Star, the military organ, that the western allies invaded Normandy in 1944 only when they were convinced the Soviet Union was not weakening and was capable of knocking out Germany single-handed.

Govorov added, however, that the opening of the second front had not played any significant role in the subsequent conduct of the war and did not change the balance of forces on the Soviet-German front.

Publications Still Needed for Appeal

The American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born yesterday expressed its thanks to the Daily Worker readers for sending it copies of publications needed in the appeal to the U.S. Court of Appeals in the case of Peter Harisiades.

The committee stated the following publications were still urgently needed.

The Communist—July, 1934.
The Communist—July, 1929.
Program of Communist International, 1920 edition.
Publications should be sent to the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, 22 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y.

British-Soviet Trade Up 300%

LONDON, June 22.—Britain and the Soviet Union increased mutual trade by 300 percent over last year, official statistics showed today.

Board of Trade figures show that Britain in the first four months of 1950 bought four times as much from the USSR as it did in the same period last year, and exported one-third more to the Soviet Union.

British trade also increased with Poland and Czechoslovakia, but exchanges with Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria declined.

Britain imported from the Soviet Union nearly \$30,000,000 worth of foodstuffs and products—chiefly grains—between Jan. 1 and April 30, and exported \$14,000,000 worth of materials to the USSR. In the same period last year, only \$14,000,000 was exchanged by both sides.

Most of the exports to the USSR so far have been machinery, but the Soviet Union since April 30 has been scouting the sterling area for raw materials to make up the \$12,600,000 favorable sterling balance, the board said.

Rallies to Ask Amnesty for Political Victims

Amnesty for political prisoners and frameup victims will be the main theme of the five meetings today sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress Caravan for Peace and Freedom.

Speakers will call for the release of Eugene Dennis, Communist leader; the 11 leaders of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and the Hollywood Ten. Demands will also be raised for the reversal of the conviction of the Foley Square trial and the commutation of death sentences of Willie McGee and Martinsville Seven.

Today's (Friday) meetings are scheduled for the distributive market at 38 Street and Seventh Avenue at noon; at 181 Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, and at Sixth Avenue and Waverly Place at 7 p.m.; at Duane Street and Sherman Avenue and Sixth Avenue and Blocker Street at 8:30 p.m.

Pickets Tell Acheson at Harvard: Ban Bomb

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 22. —Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, was greeted today at the gates of Harvard University by the picket line of 200 advocates of peace. Acheson was guest of honor at Harvard's 299th commencement exercises to receive an honorary Doctor of Laws degree.

Organized by the Massachusetts Action Committee for Peace, and led by Rev. Robert M. Muir, the picket line carried signs calling upon Acheson to negotiate to end the cold war.

Other placards demanded outlawing

of the atomic bomb, and agreement with Trygve Lie's peace proposals.

Leaflets were circulated inside the Harvard yard among the large audience. Expressions of sympathy, agreement, and support were heard from the thousands who viewed the peace parade.

In rare instances were there hostile remarks. These were quickly answered by a group of hackles standing beside their lined-up taxis.

Police threatened to arrest those who carried peace placards, but in the face of support from hundreds of onlookers, the threat remained just that.

A middle-aged man, wearing the rib-

bon of the class of 1912, stopped the leaders of the peace line to bless them for their courage. Many onlookers requested the address of the sponsoring organization.

PARTICIPANTS

On the picket line were Rev. Muir; Walter O'Brien, Progressive Party head; Prof. Louise Pettibone Smith, of Wellesley College; Florence Luscomb, Progressive Party candidate against House majority leader John McCormack; Laura O'Brien, secretary of the Minute Women for Peace; Edith Aber, state director of Labor Youth League; Jack Weinman, of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order;

Anne Timpson, of the Communist Party; Robert Dubin, director of Massachusetts Young Progressives, and many others.

Inside the Harvard yard, the ceremonies heard speeches by honor students. Stephen M. Schwebel, a senior from New York, urged that the American government back "the secretary-general of the UN in his efforts to revitalize UN activity."

In a vigorous appeal for free speech, Burton C. Bernard, of Granite City, Ill., deplored the gag bills passed by several state legislatures, and expressed fear of the Mundt bill.

How About the New Scottsboro's?

DAILY NEWS
Wednesday, June 21, 1950 Tel. MURRAY Hill 2-1234

WHAT DO REVIEWERS REVIEW?
You're not to give our U. S. G. a bad review.

Latest Redbird hokey is a book entitled "Scottsboro Boy" by Haywood Patterson and Earl Conrad (Doubleday & Co., 309 pp., \$3). It tells a dramatic story of cruel injustices visited on nine Negro boys arrested on a discredited charge of rape near Scottsboro, Ala., March 25, 1931.

According to partyliner Conrad, the Communist International Labor Defense alone should be credited with the Scottsboro legal fight. The respectable National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, which went all-out for the Scottsboro boys, isn't even mentioned.

Nor, of course, is it ever explained that the coldblooded Commies, fearful that the Negro martyrs might get freed by the efforts of decent lawyers, hastened to sabotage negotiations by sending threatening telegrams to the trial judge.

Useful Martyrs

The best-selling book "Scottsboro Boy" is Communist "hokey," the Daily News screams (see above), because the book accurately reports the major role of the leftwing International Labor Defense in the long years of struggle against that frameup.

The lying, anti-Negro News, which never once said a word in defense of Scottsboro's victims, now swears it was always against that "injustice." And it pretends that the Communists only entered the case to "use" it. Well, there are new "Scottsboro's" in the land. There are the Martinsville Seven and Willie McGee, to name only eight of the Negroes now awaiting death on frameup charges. The Communists and this paper are actively engaged in the fight to save these victims of lynch law.

But the Daily News hasn't printed—and won't print—a single word to expose the new "Scottsboro" frameups. The News saves its space to attack the book that tells the truth about the now world-famous case.

Southern Negroes Tell NAACP of Rights Fight

By Abner Berry

BOSTON, June 22. — Southern Negroes are determined to defeat the Dixiecrats and gain full political rights—to vote and hold office, Kelly M. Alexander, president of the North Carolina NAACP conference, told the 41st annual conference of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People today. Kelly spoke to 500 delegates in Union Methodist Church in the conference panel on political action.

During the same session, Roy Wilkins, NAACP administrator, reported on the congressional vote on FEPC, calling the roll on those Representatives whose votes helped to ditch the Powell bill in the House, and the Senators who allowed the vote for cloture to be defeated.

Alexander in one of the most militant speeches of the conference declared that "the new Negro is qualified to shoulder the responsibilities of government. The south-

ern Negro is proving each day that white supremacy is a farce. He is not afraid of the KKK or any other race-hate group. The old

(Continued on Page 9)

11's Appeal Rips Bias, Misconduct of Medina

By Harry Raymond

Misconduct of Judge Harold R. Medina, his open bias against the defendants and their attorneys, his badgering of defense witnesses and his refusal to permit the jury to hear crucial testimony were among the reasons set forth yesterday by defense attorneys in the U. S. Court of Appeals for reversal of the conviction of the 11 national Communist leaders.

Attorneys for the 11 wound up their two-day argument on appeal of the cold war political persecution with the charge that Judge Medina, the trial jurist, made it impossible for the 11 to prove even the obvious fact that they were leaders of an American political party.

The appeal before the three-man tribunal is scheduled to wind up today when District Attorney Irving Saypol's staff of prosecutors presents the concluding argument.

PLAYS JURY SYSTEM

During yesterday's three-hour session, the court heard George W. Crockett, Jr., Negro attorney from Detroit, castigate as discriminatory, illegal and un-democratic the jury system under which the Communist leaders were convicted and sentenced to serve up to five years in prison.

The court heard attorney Richard Gladstein, of San Francisco, review the record of trial testimony, showing how defense witnesses were gagged, how Judge Medina denied defendants Robert Thompson, John Gates, Carl Winter, Gilbert Green, Henry Winston and Benjamin J. Davis the right to testify fully on their own behalf.

"It is basic in a case of this kind to show intent," Gladstein declared. "But defendant Thompson was not permitted to testify to his intent, state of mind or purpose."

He reminded the court the de-

(Continued on Page 9)

OREGON AFL BACKS PEACE PLAN OF TRYGVE LIE

LA GRANGE, Ore., June 22 (FP).—Support for United Nations Secretary-General Trygve Lie's peace efforts was unanimously voted by 400 delegates to the 47th convention of the Oregon Federation of Labor. The delegates represent over 200,000 AFL workers.

The resolution, submitted by Portland Postal Clerks Local 128, declared that the convention "assembled in the year of grace 1950 commended the honorable Trygve Lie, assuring him support and wishing him and mankind success in the search for peace."

Northwest Farmers Push Peace Petition

SEATTLE, June 22.—The Maple Valley Farmers Union has set up an official peace committee to circulate the union's "ban the bomb" petition throughout the valley.

HIGH SCORER IN B'KLYN DRIVE TO ATTEND ITALY PEACE MEET

By Michael Vary

The Brooklynite who obtains the greatest number of signatures to the Stockholm Peace Appeal will be given a free round trip to the Second World Peace Congress in Genoa, Italy, this Fall. The winner will be a delegate from the Brooklyn Division of the New York Labor Conference for Peace which is sponsoring the contest.

The contest was announced at

a meeting of the Brooklyn Division at which members and officers of 18 CIO, AFL and independent unions pledged to collect 300,000 signatures during the campaign. First target date is Thursday, June 29, the goal is 100,000 signatures.

Captain Hugh Mulzac, first Negro to command a merchant ship in the last World War, told the meeting "I signed the appeal because peace is possible, if enough people put the pressure on."

Enthusiastic response to the drive was reported by workers from various shops in Brooklyn. The UE Sklar workers, who recently won a nine-month strike, have established a peace committee.

Bakery workers who supplied Sklar workers with cake during the strike signed up 100 percent. Fifty to 60 transportation workers have collected more than 400 signatures in several hours. At Queens Manufacturing Co., a UE shop, peace steward Mae Helfgott signed up 60 of her 62 fellow workers. One hundred percent is the record at the Van Tines shop. And 150 out of 180 workers at Bommer Spring Hinge signed against the atom bomb.

100,000 U. S. Youths Sign Peace Appeal

More than 100,000 young Americans have signed the petitions of the World Peace Appeal within the past three weeks, it was learned yesterday. The announcement was made by the United States Youth Sponsoring Committee for the World Peace Appeal,

which reports that thousands of America's young people, "in factories, churches, synagogues, high schools and sports clubs" want peace and demand the A and H bombs be outlawed.

"Such unprecedented results show our young people are determined to win the peace" the group said.

Some examples indicating the tempo of the crusade to ban the A bomb were cited: a young worker in Detroit got 700; a young

Negro veteran in Harlem got 900; a Jewish youth in New York got 500 in his community, and a third-

(Continued on Page 9)

WILL BUILD WAR BASE ON OKINAWA, SAYS JOHNSON

OKINAWA, June 22. — Defense Secretary Louis Johnson declared today that the United States intends to transform this island base into an American fortress.

"American military personnel are going to be in Okinawa for a long time," Johnson said.

Johnson and Gen. Omar Bradley, chairman of the U.S. joint chiefs of staff, flew here today from Tokyo to inspect construction now going on here.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

Secretary of State Acheson calls the World Peace Appeals dove a "Trojan dove." Spoken like an Achilles heel.

Out Where the Tall Corn Grows They Don't Like Legion Police-State

By Robert Friedman

The American Legion pulled another "Mosinee" the other day, this time in the little town of Hartley, in O'Brien County, Ia. But deserted streets and angered citizens turned it into a flop.

Mosinee, you will remember, is the Wisconsin hamlet which was given a taste of Mundt police stateism for 24 hours last May 1, under the pretense that book-burning, mass arrests, etc., were a model of "communism." Mosinee's red-baiting spree, staged also by the American Legion, cost the town the lives of two citizens. The Hartley version was organized by the Legion's national "Americanism" chairman, James F. Green, who was present for the occasion.

Green, it was pointed out in a message to the people of Hartley by the Communist Party of the Iowa-Nebraska District, championed a Jimcrow policy of barring Negroes while he was past commander of the world's largest Legion post in Omaha. Mosinee, itself, was a Jimcrow town, barring Negroes from staying overnight.

The Legion is evidently making "Mosinee" a national pattern. But widespread resentment and disgust

was the way the people of Hartley greeted the farcical "Day of Communism."

Even the Des Moines Register, while giving columns of space in newsprint and photos to the event, had to headline its story: "Hartley Lives Under Reds'; Some Irked. MANY ANGRY"

The story itself revealed that more than merely "some" were irked. The Register's account began: "Dubious Hartley played at being Communist Wednesday"; went on with "Dampened by heavy rain and the attitude of some townspeople."

From the "some," however, the story abruptly shifted to "plenty," with:

"Plenty of Hartley residents didn't like the idea at all, however. A grocer locked up his store and went fishing. He didn't want any part of such an affair. A motor car firm and a blacksmith shop also were reported to have remained closed during the day."

Hartley's 1,600 citizens didn't like the idea of cops and Legionnaires invading their homes and snooping on the pretense of playing at "Communism," the Register's story indicated. "Some people

feared their homes would be searched," the paper said. It quoted one young mother as saying:

"They won't have no pants left if they come to our place. We'll sic the dog on them." Plans to search Hartley homes were dropped because of popular indignation.

Participants in the Mundtist doings, including men from the neighboring communities of Spencer, Cherokee, Spirit Lake and Sibley, "largely were members of the National Guard."

This flagrant misuse of a branch of the armed forces for the fascistic force staged by the Legion was alibied on the ground that "the men were not present as Guardsmen."

There was scarcely a paragraph in the Des Moines paper's lengthy narrative that didn't return to the people's contempt for the Legion's phony stunt.

At the town's ball park, the Mundtists were "warned not to take things too seriously. . . . If a driver insisted on going through a roadblock, let him go."

When the Legion's caravan started rolling, the report said,

"the streets were almost deserted." "Only one or two persons watched from the sidewalk."

BURN BOOKS

Meanwhile, the men who organized the day's events, including Ingwer Hansen, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce and district Legion commander; Mayor W. R. Wagner; Police Chief Henry Lage; O'Brien County Sheriff Ed Lemkuil and Ken Herbst, merchant, busied themselves by burning books, disrupting church services and sending tots out into the rain carrying such signs as "Reignition is the opiate of the people," "Cast off the chains of capitalism" and "Competition is waste," all allegedly "key Communist slogans."

The Register reported the people's resentment, but didn't elaborate. But just as at Mosinee, where the Legion sponsors of the fake "Communism for a day" were panicked by the distribution of a Communist leaflet exposing their aims, the Communist Party of Iowa-Nebraska packed in some hard-hitting truths in a mimeographed letter to the people of Hartley the day after their sample of Mundtism was staged.

"It was no accident," wrote Communist chairman Warren Patterson, "that this pro-Nazi demonstration was held in O'Brien County." For, "many people of the Midwest still remember the heroic, militant struggles of the O'Brien county farmers in 1933 against the farm mortgage foreclosure sales. These farm struggles still haunt the landlords and sheriff Ed Lamkuil."

Said Patterson: "The people of Hartley, Ia., did not experience Communism on Flag Day, June 11. If the good people of that town, or any other American town, could really experience Communism for one day, they would never again want a taste of the system of capitalism which has afflicted us with two major world wars and three depressions in our own generation."

And, giving the final K.O. to the Legion's fascistic fiasco, the Communist leader put it to the people: "The people of Hartley and O'Brien county want peace not an A-Bomb and Hell-Bomb war of annihilation. Why not have a peace demonstration in support of UN General Secretary Trygve Lie's, 10-point program for peace?"

Western Union Bars Wires On McGee to Gov. Wright

Western Union officials in Trenton, N. J., were charged yesterday with attempting to ban wires to Mississippi Gov. Fielding L. Wright protesting the execution of the frame-up victim, Willie McGee. Mrs. Remel Roberson of Trenton disclosed that when she sought

530 Signatures

(Continued from Page 1)

ing. By exact count 14 people said the petitions were "Communist-inspired" or a "Russian trick." All who signed; hundreds who said they already had signed other appeals; even those who didn't sign out of fear—"I'm not putting my name down to anything, I don't trust the times we live in"—fervently hoped for peace and friendly U. S.-Soviet relations.

Two key questions were asked frequently. "Will the Soviet Union keep the pledge?" and "Are the Russian people signing this too?" In every case these people signed after a two-minute discussion. The words "international control" and the part dealing with condemnation of the "first country" to use the atomic bomb were very convincing.

A man who called me a Communist and wouldn't sign was slapped vigorously on the back of his head by his wife after I asked: "Are Communists the only ones who fight for peace?" The woman said to her husband: "See, you always give them credit for everything that's good. You're not a Communist so what do you want—war?"

He signed. She did too.

A 'FORWARD' READER

Another, a Forward reader, began by telling me that if I "dared to go around with such petitions in Moscow you'd be shot." Then he called me a Communist. His friend said: "Make up your mind. If he's a Communist here with petitions why should the Communists there shoot him?"

The Forward reader then grabbed my pencil. "I'll sign just to show Stalin he can't get away with it."

Little red-baiting. Sympathetic response. Quick signatures. This is the general peace atmosphere. But don't wait until they come to you. Go out to them. Keep at it and never, never go anywhere, not even to a movie, without a batch of petitions. It adds up

to send a wire to the governor, a clerk in the West State Street office informed her that she couldn't accept it because it came from a "pressure" group.

The wire addressed to Gov. Wright in Jackson, Miss., read: "For humanity's sake, save the life of this innocent man—Willie McGee."

It was signed by Mrs. Roberson, Mrs. Emma English, mother of Collis English, one of the Trenton Six; Mrs. Lucille Redd, Howard King, Edwin Ponder, Al Wisheart and Shad West. All are members of the Committee for the Trenton Six.

At the group's weekly meetings, decisions are made to help civil rights struggles in other parts of the country. The group which tried to send the wire to save Willie McGee and was also preparing to act on the case of the Martinsville Seven, a group of seven Negroes facing death in Virginia on a trumped-up rape charge.

A Western Union official in New York said yesterday that the company's policy was to accept and handle telegrams from the public which are not illegal or obscene.

He refused to believe that the wire had been censored.

REFUSED WIRE

When Mrs. Roberson approached the clerk about a week ago, she asked whether she could send a wire with several names attached. The clerk replied that she could. However, as soon as she read the

content of the wire, the clerk refused to accept the wire with the seven names.

She admitted that she was doing so under orders and that many wires had been turned down in the Trenton office of a "pressure" nature because they would be displeasing to the person receiving them.

Meanwhile, the group has sent a registered letter to Gov. Wright. Western Union offices in New Jersey were recently charged with accepting illegal racing wagers and money orders.

The Trenton Western Union office is known to have received thousands of wires protesting the frameup of the Trenton Six.

SOVIET MINERS' BASIC PAY REPORTED AS \$550 A MONTH

MOSCOW (ALN).—Basic wages for Soviet coal miners now average 2,200 rubles a month, but piece-work rates for production above quota often brings this up to 4,000 or 6,000 or even 8,000 rubles, a Moscow radio reporter said. Additional payments to miners include an annual length-of-service bonus beginning after 34 months of work and rising thereafter.

Mining administrations, by law, must provide free hospitalization,

medical and maternity care to miners and their families.

Miners' children have the right of free technical and engineering education in Mine Institutes. Describing a visit to one miner's family in which the father and two sons work together on a coal cutting combine, the reporter said they have just bought a new house, and car, and all three men, father, and sons, own motorcycles.

One ruble equals 25 cents.

Australia Sea, Mine Unions Map Mutual Aid on Anti-CP Bill

SYDNEY (ALN).—National leaders of the Australian Seamen's, Miners and Waterside Workers Unions are negotiating an alliance for mutual, moral, financial and industrial assistance to go into effect in case the government tries to use its new anti-Communist bill against any one of them.

The Australian Railway Union, Building Workers Industrial Union, Ship Painters, Dockers and Meat Industries Unions have staged 24-hour protest strikes against the bill, which was also assailed by the Australian Bar Association.

Speedup Breeds Layoffs Among Textile Workers

Insecurity, unemployment and speedup plague the textile industry, where the employers' blind pursuit of profits has "left ghost towns and displaced thousands of persons. This was revealed in a brief submitted to the Tariff Committee on Reciprocity Information by the Textile Workers Union, CIO.

"Unemployment is currently widespread among textile workers throughout the country," the brief said, pointing out that 124,000 jobs have been eliminated since March, 1948.

Extent of the dislocation in the industry can be seen from the fact that turnover in the last two years more than equalled total employment. There were about 1,278,000 "separations of employment" in that period, while total number of workers employed in March 1948 was 1,274,000.

"All textile areas are suffering from this growing unemployment," the brief said. "Fifty-two thousand jobs were lost to the industry during the past two years in New England, 29,000 in middle Atlantic states and 42,000 in the south."

As textile mills are generally located in non-metropolitan areas, frequently comprising one industry or one-shoot communities, alternative employments in the locality

are lacking. The slump in textile employment therefore depresses entire communities and leaves workers and their families stranded."

Textile areas comprise 14 of the 39 areas in the U. S. which are designated "areas of very substantial labor surplus." Seriousness of the unemployment crisis in New England is shown by the inability of workers to find jobs after they have been laid off.

ALTHOUGH the New England states provide unemployment compensation for 20 weeks or more, in the year ended March 31, 1950, more than 300,000 New England workers were unemployed for such long periods that they exhausted their benefits. In Massachusetts alone, 161,000 workers used up all their unemployment insurance.

Many thousands of the textile workers who are unemployed have no prospect of reemployment in the locality

their communities

TECHNOLOGICAL changes present a big threat to jobs, the brief said, noting that "productivity per man-hour is rising primarily through the reduction of manpower."

"The increase in the rate of technological change has also affected management," it said. "The accent today is an efficiency. Management has been reorganized to exercise centralized control over production. New techniques have been developed to safeguard quality. Mechanical controls have been introduced at virtually every point in the manufacturing process. Time and motion study methods have been used to improve plant layout and raise work assignments. Incentive wage systems have been more widely adopted."

The chief objective, and chief result, of this pursuit of efficiency has been to reduce the labor required per unit of output.

Daily Worker

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News Agency Finds Bernadette Doyle

By Adam Lapin

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22. — United Press, the mighty news agency that spans the globe, was a little late in discovering the remarkable fact that Bernadette Doyle, Communist-supported candidate for state superintendent of public instruction, polled in the neighborhood of 500,000 votes in California.

It didn't pay much attention to Miss Doyle's vote until almost a week after the June 6 primary election. And then its discovery was rather roundabout. Lyle C. Wilson, chief of UP's Washington bureau, wrote a somber, view-with-alarm think piece about Miss Doyle's showing. He picked up the facts not from UP's own California correspondents but from a dispatch in the Daily Worker.

But once the discovery was made, UP's wires started humming with inter-office communications. UP wants its California bureaus to answer queries about Miss Doyle's vote in Los Angeles, about how she made out in her home county of San Diego. UP also wanted a detailed description of Miss Doyle.

But the most urgent query was for an explanation of Miss Doyle's vote.

Over the UP wire came a clipped, terse memo, later expanded into a news story which stated:

THAT QUESTION

"Experts offer varied explanations: women who vote for women, voters who always vote against incumbents, voters who liked the sound of Miss Doyle's name, fact it was nonpartisan office and candidates unlisted by party, etc."

The \$64 question agitating newspapers, magazines and politicians throughout California and, indeed, throughout the country is:

Why did a well-known Communist leader poll about half a million votes, better than 25 percent of the total votes cast for the office?

A JITTERY MAN

Differing with the off-hand brush-off of the Doyle vote by the UP's local staff, UP's Lyle Wilson said the primary election returns show that Communism has sunk its roots deeply in Los Angeles. Movietown seems to rate alongside New York as a center of Communist sympathizers.

The viewers-with-alarm in the commercial press are closer to realism than their colleagues who airily dismiss the Doyle vote as a product of ignorance or apathy.

But the fact remains that not a single editorial or interpretation in the big newspapers to date has given any real explanation of the huge Doyle vote, the highest ever received by a Communist running for public office in the U. S. and multiplying by five times the 100,000 vote received in California by Anita Whitney in the '30's.

They will not communicate to their readers just what Bernadette Doyle stood for in this campaign.

But hundreds of thousands of voters did find out what Bernadette Doyle stood for.

They did not find out in the newspapers.

But they found out in 200,000 leaflets distributed by Communist party members and others throughout the state.

They found out in 12 radio broadcasts by Miss Doyle during the campaign, one statewide network broadcast and the rest covering local areas. They found out in a Los Angeles television show.

They found out at some 60 meetings, in parks, on street corners and in various halls up and down the state, which she addressed.

They found out that Miss Doyle's principal campaign slogan was "Education for peace." It was this issue that she ham-

BROWNSVILLE WOMEN SIGN FOR PEACE



Women leaders of the Brownsville section of Brooklyn collecting signatures for peace at Pitkin Avenue and Legion Street, outside of the square bearing the community's soldiers' monument. Signature collecting was preceded by peace ceremonies including the laying of wreath on the monument. Behind the table are Nina Goldstein, President of the Brownsville Jewish Organizations Aid Society (left); and Helen Wisniewsky, American Labor Party co-leader of the ninth Congressional District and member of the Tenants Council.

—Daily Worker photo by Peter

mered home in every broadcast, a rather large middle class suburban population.

Even granting on the basis of the San Diego vote that Miss Doyle's state-wide vote might have been slightly smaller if she had everywhere been equally well known as a Communist, the fact remains that her vote would still have approximated 400,000 throughout the state.

At the same time she called for larger appropriations for schools instead of for armaments, for banishing from the schools "the humiliation of racial, national or religious discrimination," and end to the loyalty-oath hysteria which crippled our teachers, school lunches and free medical care for the children.

Her campaign coincided with a mounting peace movement, with concern about peace in the churches, with the national convention of the Parent-Teacher Association in Long Beach which stated that "the most important child welfare issue facing us today is the maintenance of peace in the world."

If masses of voters were not ignorant of what Miss Doyle stood for, neither were they ignorant of the fact that she has been an active Communist worker for the past 10 years and chairman of the Party in San Diego. She told them that in her campaign speeches and in her leaflets.

Big publicity was given a statement by the California Teachers Association attacking Miss Doyle and petitions opposed to her candidacy were circulated among teachers in the schools. Notices were posted on school bulletin boards and teachers were subjected to open intimidation.

SAN DIEGO VOTE

No one can honestly maintain that the people of San Diego do not know Miss Doyle is a Communist. She has lived among them for years, has addressed innumerable meetings and been attacked and publicized by the newspapers.

But in San Diego she got 19,885 votes as against 98,124 for Simpson, or a shade over 18 percent of the total. This is somewhat below Miss Doyle's state-wide showing, but remains an impressive vote particularly when the special character of San Diego is taken into account. It has a large number of Navy personnel, the general population is intimidated by Navy intelligence and there is

mered home in every broadcast, a rather large middle class suburban population.

Even granting on the basis of the San Diego vote that Miss Doyle's state-wide vote might have been slightly smaller if she had everywhere been equally well known as a Communist, the fact remains that her vote would still have approximated 400,000 throughout the state.

But the vote of those who were not fully familiar with Miss Doyle's views or affiliations cannot therefore be arbitrarily dismissed. Even whatever relatively small fringe vote she received reflected a significant dissatisfaction with the school system, with overcrowding, discrimination, double shifts for students, old buildings and the like.

The significance of the Doyle vote cannot be talked away. The press lords have reason to express concern. The showing made by Bernadette Doyle is a good omen for a strong vote for independent and progressive candidates in November and for building a mass peace movement and a progressive political coalition.

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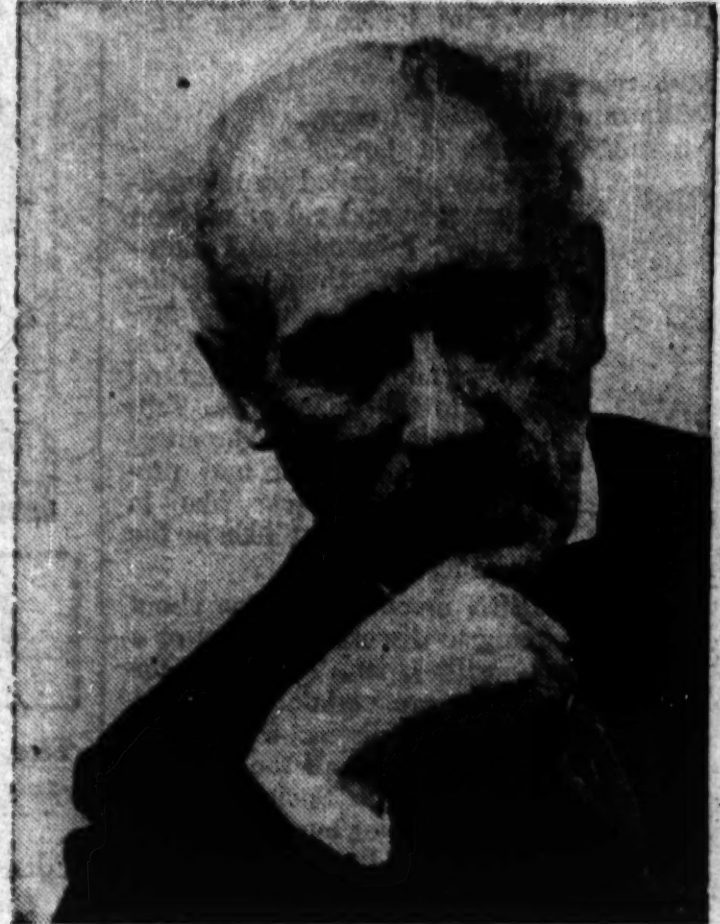
Head of Iowa Farm Union Signs Peace Plea

Fred Stover, of Hampton, Iowa, president of the Iowa Farmers Union, has signed the World Peace Appeal to ban the atom bomb, the Peace Information Center announced yesterday.

"American farmers," Stover said, "deeply appreciate the importance of peace and the work being carried on by the World Peace Committee of the Defenders of Peace."

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Around the Globe

By Joseph Clark

Militarism or Peace For Japan

CONTRARY TO A CURRENT MYTH the Japanese people don't consider Gen. MacArthur Divinity No. 1 and Hirohito, his Vice-Divinity. That's the first thing John Foster Dulles learned when he got to Tokyo. Japanese students had plastered signs all over town with a simple message:

1. Stop rearming Japan.
2. Withdraw occupation troops.
3. No military bases in Japan.

They also called on the visiting brass, in and out of uniform—Bradley, Johnson and Dulles—to repudiate their education czar, Dr. Fells, who has proposed the reintroduction of the old Japanese thought-control regime in the universities. Fells is trying to force the Japanese to purge Communist and progressive teachers—just like in militarist Japan—just like in the U.S.A. today.

THERE HAS BEEN much speculation about whether Dulles is going to discuss the terms of a separate peace treaty with Japan. That's not the real question. Two things are certain:

1. That Dulles did NOT discuss the signing of a peace treaty with Japan, by all the wartime allies, including China and the Soviet Union—as per the terms of the Potsdam agreement.

2. That Dulles, as well as Bradley and Johnson, DID discuss the establishment of a permanent military base and military establishment in Japan—in direct violation of all our wartime agreements.

And even the proposal that the U. S. government is considering a separate "peace" with Japan is a result of tremendous agitation in Japan for signing a real peace treaty. A separate treaty with America would not establish peace. It would establish the conditions for utilizing Japan as a war base. And if no treaty is signed the U. S. government continues building up Japan as one enormous aircraft carrier for the atomic bomb.

Now, the Japanese today are rather sensitive on this question of the atomic bomb. When you exclude the Zaibatsu monopolists who sponsored Japanese aggression, and who have been welcomed back in control of Japanese industry, and if you exclude the militarists themselves, who have been pardoned by MacArthur, you have the people of Japan who want no more truck with militarism.

Premier Yoshida's "Liberal" Party which campaigned for a separate treaty with the U. S., and for military bases in Japan went down from 44 to 35 percent of the vote in the last election.

MacArthur's ban on the central committee of the Communist Party and on the editors of its newspaper, Akahata, is aimed directly at stamping out the peace sentiments of the Japanese people. MacArthur prepared for the Dulles-Johnson-Bradley visit by inaugurating a wave of terror against trade unionists, the student movement and the great majority of people who want no more Hiroshimas and Nagasakis.

KYUICHI TOKUDA, the general secretary of the Japanese Communist Party, is an excellent authority on this issue. He spent 18 years in Hirohito's jails for opposing militarism and war.

Today MacArthur threatens to throw him into jail if he so much as writes an article or talks to two persons about politics. Tokuda summarized the question of bases in Japan admirably in his report to the last meeting of the central committee of his party:

"The building of military bases in Japan will involve her in a third world war. However, the government of the Yoshida Liberal-Democratic Party dreams of restoring monarchist imperialism as the agent of monopoly capital and intends actively to carry out this role. This testifies to the treacherous character of the government and shows that the fate of the Kuomintang government in China awaits the Yoshida Cabinet."

The interests of the American people are against the resurgence of Japanese militarism and fascism. The men who fell at Iwo Jima and Guadalcanal, on Okinawa and the Philippines did not die to revive Japanese monarchism and militarism. But that very same reactionary militarism is now the ally of MacArthur and Dulles and Truman in the cold war against the Soviet Union and against People's China. The big danger is that this will become a hot war. And no small part of the fight for peace is the fight against the conversion of Japan into an instrument of aggression and war.

VIRGIL

By Len Kleis



Letters from Readers

The Rackets Of Capitalism

Chicago.

Editor, Daily Worker:

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Recently, also, I purchased some household furniture on the installment plan. The furniture store promptly sold the account to a finance company. If I miss a payment by a single day, the company is burning up the telephone wires. After dishing out a suave rapping on the knuckles, they inevitably express their eager desire to lend me up to \$500 on my signature—easy, easy credit, you know. It's so easy—that paying back \$167 on a \$100 loan kept for just 18 months! I could cite many more examples of how the worker is trimmed, milked and legally swindled by representatives of the monied interests.

At a time when big business is ringing up the biggest profits

in history, it would do well for people to think about how such profits are made and from whose pockets the money comes.

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THE NEWS re-runs that old record, the one that says the issue is "Marcantonio and Communism vs. Donovan and Americanism." But, should labor's Congressman survive the combined power of capitalism's political machines, the News will suddenly discover that the voters didn't really vote Marcantonio because they're for Communism, but because they're for peace . . . and housing, and civil rights.

THE POST's Murray Kempton finds that there is a "peculiarly hysterical, vicious and violent cast about Local 65 which sets it apart even from the ordinary leftwing union." True, there is something about a union which fights for its members, like Local 65, which must disturb the Post's literary-type Pegler, whose ideal union leadership is one which breaks strikes and nurtures a fat treasury, like Dubinsky's ILGWU.—R.F.

World of Labor

By George Morris

Taft-Hartleyism Three Years After

THREE YEARS AGO today the Taft-Hartley Law went into effect. Philip Murray called the law a "long step towards fascism." Many conservative labor leaders and union publications named it the "slave law" and vowed they'd never live with it. Emergency conferences of both the AFL and CIO held immediately after enactment issued statements virtually urging affiliates not to comply with the law, including its non-Communist affidavit.

Spokesmen of Big Business now chide the leaders of labor with the observation that the workers are still not "enslaved" and the unions are still in existence and that labor leaders not only live with the law but seem to love it. Chiming in with those voices are those of some labor leaders who have virtually abandoned the cry for repeal of Taft-Hartley and who would now be content with a few amendments. On the other hand, President Truman and the administration's forces in the Democratic Party, for whom the labor vote is indispensable, still feature repeal as their most effective vote-catching bait. They would, indeed, consider it very unfortunate politically if there was no Taft-Hartley Law on the books with which to string along the "labor vote."

It should become apparent, however, that after three years, the cry for repeal sounds very hollow if, at the same time, labor leaders boast how well they have been able to accommodate themselves to the law. If workers are given the feeling that they have been doing well under Taft-Hartley, why should they get excited about repealing it? The real question is what kind of a labor movement are we getting as a result of the Taft-Hartley Law? What is really happening to the working class as a result of the law?

It should never be forgotten that the object of those who framed the law was not necessarily to wipe out unions, but, in the first place, to Taft-Hartleyize them and place them under government control. The entire pattern of the law, with the affidavits the very heart, is designed for that purpose.

The law and its enforcers have met considerable resistance. Among the notable struggles in which workers refused to knuckle under for the law are those of the coal miners, typographical workers, West Coast longshoremen, the farm equipment, UE electrical and the other progressive-led unions. Even some unions that did comply with the formal requirements of the law, continue to resist its real intent.

BUT THE THREE YEARS have also resulted in some serious capitulation to Taft-Hartleyism on the part of leaders of some unions, who both welcome an opportunity to cooperate with employers and at the same time use the law as an instrument for their own internal factional or raiding operations. Most of the damage to labor thus far has been the voluntary haste of coldwar-minded labor leaders to put Taft-Hartley provisions into life.

Thus it came about that wages were in effect frozen, for most workers and leaders like Murray and Reuther rationalize that the pie-in-the-sky type pensions they accepted as a substitute are a better deal. The signing of five-year contracts for General Motors, Studebaker and other auto firms are other examples of voluntary submission to Taft-Hartley. The submission by Joe Curran of a Taft-Hartleyized hiring clause for seamen, scrapping in effect the hard-won non-discriminatory rotary hiring hall, is another. William Green's proposal to employers in an article in Mill and Factory Magazine, for "union-management committees to promote teamwork in improving production," is still another. And it need hardly be added that in those unions the wiping out of democracy and freedom of thought goes hand-in-hand with Taft-Hartleyization.

Taft-Hartley, as predicted, has damaged labor. The fact that so many leaders have voluntarily submitted without resistance, may give an impression that labor doesn't feel hurt, but that only makes the damage all the more serious. If things go on the Reuther-Murray-Dubinsky-Green way, we may wind up with an even greater membership than we have today—but in outfits that look more like company unions than real unions.

That is the real point to ponder as we assess the results of Taft-Hartleyism three years after.

COMING: The Communist Who Rallied 400,000 Votes . . . in This Weekend's Worker

House OK's Bill to Hire 2,500 Spies In Eastern Europe

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The House passed a bill today to permit the army to recruit 2,500 spies in the people's democracies of eastern Europe. Rep. Dewey Short (R-Mo.) said most of the spies would be natives of Slavic nations. "Let's be honest," Short said, "this is dirty business."

The State Department and the Central Intelligence Agency are said to have made the original request for the measure.

The bill, approved by a roll call vote of 201 to 86, goes back to the Senate. If it refuses to accept House changes, it will go to a joint conference committee to thresh out the differences.

The Senate bill set the enlistment ceiling at 10,000 aliens.

Spies, 18 through 35, would be eligible to enlist under all the rights and obligations imposed on American volunteers. After five years' service and an honorable discharge, they could apply for U. S. citizenship without waiting their turn under the immigration quota system.

The Senate bill was sponsored by Sen. Henry Cabot Lodge (R-Mass). The House Committee approved it only after Gen. J. Lawton Collins, Army Chief of Staff, made a closed-door appeal for passage.

Rep. Leo Allen (R-Ill) led the attack on the measure.

Rep. Ed Cossett (D-Tex) said the citizenship provision merely was an inducement to people to betray their own countries.

"The kind of citizens who are not willing to swear allegiance to their own countries are not the kind of citizens we want in this country," he added.

Telly Breaks Off Talks With News Guild

The New York World-Telegram and Sun yesterday broke off all talks with the striking CIO Newspaper Guild. Jay Nelson Tuck, president of the New York Guild, charged that the publisher "is making it plain" that it is out to bust the Guild.

"If this is the way they want it," Tuck declared, "the Guild is ready and willing to fight until the management comes to its senses, however long that may be."

At the same time it was announced that John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, had wired the Guild a pledge of \$20,000 for strike aid. Lewis' telegram said that the UMW would send \$5,000 a week for the next four weeks.

STRIKE IN 10TH DAY

Negotiations were broken off in the tenth day of the solid strike after two "exploratory" conferences between Scripps-Howard local representatives and leaders of the Telly unit of the Guild plus Tuck. After Wednesday's meeting, both sides had described the conference as friendly, adding, however, that nothing definite had been accomplished.

When Tuck called back yesterday to arrange another conference he was informed by N. S. MacNeish, business manager, that the publisher felt there was no point in further meetings.

Tuck stated that MacNeish informed him that the publisher was unwilling to make any concessions on union security and job security. Job security is one of the main demands along with a 10 percent wage increase because of the cav-

BROWNSVILLE WOMEN SIGN FOR PEACE



Women leaders of the Brownsville section of Brooklyn collecting signatures for peace at Pitkin Avenue and Legion Street, outside of the square bearing the community's soldiers' monument. Signature collecting was preceded by peace ceremonies including the laying of wreath on the monument. Behind the table are Nina Goldstein, President of the Brownsville Jewish Organizations Aid Society (left); and Helen Wishnoffsky, American Labor Party co-leader of the ninth Congressional District and member of the Tenants Council.

—Daily Worker photo by Peter

Publishers Demand Craft Unions Cross Telly Picket Lines of Guild

The New York City Publishers' Association yesterday demanded that the international presidents of seven newspaper craft unions direct members of their New York locals to cross picket lines of the New York Newspaper Guild at the World Telegram and Sun.

The association sent the telegram to the Photo-Engravers, Machinists, Printing Pressmen, Stereotypers, Typographical Union, Mailers' Union, and Paper Handlers' Union.

Rule Negro Vet Guilty in Second Frameup Trial

Special to the Daily Worker

BALTIMORE, June 22.—Tom Edwards, 24-year old sugar refinery worker, was convicted for a second time on a charge of a double slaying in a case which Edwards charges is a frameup.

Two Baltimore judges found Edwards guilty of the slaying of John Mahlan and Mary Kline. Chief Judge W. Conwell Smith said the verdict had been reached on circumstantial evidence.

The verdict of the judges was handed down last night. Edwards' attorneys filed a motion for a new trial.

Edwards' first trial last year was set aside by the Maryland Court of Appeals, which said two "confessions" admitted as evidence

alier firings that have been taking place, especially since the publisher took on some of the former employees of the Sun after that paper was bought by Scripps-Howard.

Mass picket lines on a 24-hour basis continued to circle the Telly building on Barclay and West Streets, with members of the AFL and independent craft unions refusing to enter the plant in an unprecedented display of union solidarity in this industry.

against the Negro veteran had been extorted by police.

In the second trial, the judges permitted police to recite their recollections about the confessions and about purported statements made by Edwards in the death cell of the Baltimore prison.

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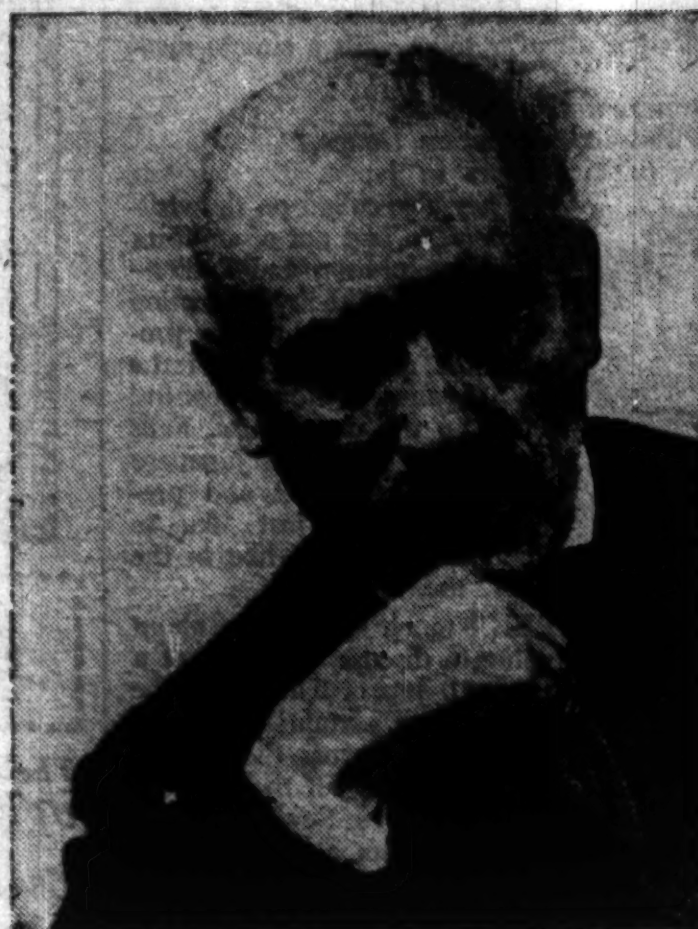
GR 5-8528

Senate Passes Draft Bill

WASHINGTON, June 22 (UP).—The Senate voted today to extend the draft law for three years with the proviso that President Truman can order inductions while Congress is not in session.

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| LM-1004 — Parsifal: Prelude and Good Friday Spell (Wagner) 4.45 | LM-1011 — Symphony No. 3 in E Flat (The "Eroica" by Beethoven) 5.45 |
| LM-1005 — The "Jupiter" Symphony No. 41 in G (Mozart), Seasonal Concerto No. 1 5.45 | LM-1012 — Daphnis and Chloe Suite No. 3 (Ravel), Leonore Overture No. 3 (Beethoven) 5.45 |
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Un-America's alleged reluctance to probe Hollywood "Communists." Did Pearson get cold (war) feet?

THE NEWS re-runs that old record, the one that says the issue is "Marcantonio and Communism vs. Donovan and Americanism." But, should labor's Congressman survive the combined power of capitalism's political machines, the News will suddenly discover that the voters didn't really vote Marcantonio because they're for Communism, but because they're for peace . . . and housing, and civil rights.

THE POST's Murray Kempton finds that there is a "peculiarly hysterical, vicious and violent cast about Local 65 which sets it apart even from the ordinary leftwing union." True, there is something about a union which fights for its members, like Local 65, which must disturb the Post's literary-type Pegler, whose ideal union leadership is one which breaks strikes and nurtures a fat treasury, like Dubinsky's ILGWU.—R.F.

World of Labor

By George Morris

Taft-Hartleyism Three Years After

THREE YEARS AGO today the Taft-Hartley Law went into effect. Philip Murray called the law a "long step towards fascism." Many conservative labor leaders and union publications named it the "slave law" and vowed they'd never live with it. Emergency conferences of both the AFL and CIO held immediately after enactment issued statements virtually urging affiliates not to comply with the law, including its non-Communist affidavit.

Spokesmen of Big Business now chide the leaders of labor with the observation that the workers are still not "enslaved" and the unions are still in existence and that labor leaders not only live with the law but seem to love it. Chiming in with those voices are those of some labor leaders who have virtually abandoned the cry for repeal of Taft-Hartley and who would now be content with a few amendments. On the other hand, President Truman and the administration's forces in the Democratic Party, for whom the labor vote is indispensable, still feature repeal as their most effective vote-catching bait. They would, indeed, consider it very unfortunate politically if there was no Taft-Hartley Law on the books with which to string along the "labor vote."

It should become apparent, however, that after three years, the cry for repeal sounds very hollow if, at the same time, labor leaders boast how well they have been able to accommodate themselves to the law. If workers are given the feeling that they have been doing well under Taft-Hartley, why should they get excited about repealing it? The real question is what kind of a labor movement are we getting as a result of the Taft-Hartley Law? What is really happening to the working class as a result of the law?

It should never be forgotten that the object of those who framed the law was not necessarily to wipe out unions, but, in the first place, to Taft-Hartleyize them and place them under government control. The entire pattern of the law, with the affidavits the very heart, is designed for that purpose.

The law and its enforcers have met considerable resistance. Among the notable struggles in which workers refused to knuckle under for the law are those of the coal miners, typographical workers, West Coast longshoremen, the farm equipment, UE electrical and the other progressive-led unions. Even some unions that did comply with the formal requirements of the law, continue to resist its real intent.

BUT THE THREE YEARS have also resulted in some serious capitulation to Taft-Hartleyism on the part of leaders of some unions, who both welcome an opportunity to cooperate with employers and at the same time use the law as an instrument for their own internal factional or raiding operations. Most of the damage to labor thus far has been the voluntary haste of coldwar-minded labor leaders to put Taft-Hartley provisions into life.

Thus it came about that wages were in effect frozen, for most workers and leaders like Murray and Reuther rationalize that the pie-in-the-sky type pensions they accepted as a substitute are a better deal. The signing of five-year contracts for General Motors, Studebaker and other auto firms are other examples of voluntary submission to Taft-Hartley. The submission by Joe Curran of a Taft-Hartleyized hiring clause for seamen, scrapping in effect the hard-won non-discriminatory rotary hiring hall, is another. William Green's proposal to employers in an article in Mill and Factory Magazine, for "union-management committees to promote teamwork in improving production," is still another. And it need hardly be added that in those unions the wiping out of democracy and freedom of thought goes hand-in-hand with Taft-Hartleyization.

Taft-Hartley, as predicted, has damaged labor. The fact that so many leaders have voluntarily submitted without resistance, may give an impression that labor doesn't feel hurt, but that only makes the damage all the more serious. If things go on the Reuther-Murray-Dubinsky-Green way, we may wind up with an even greater membership than we have today—but in outfits that look more like company unions than real unions.

That is the real point to ponder as we assess the results of Taft-Hartleyism three years after.

COMING: The Communist Who Polled 400,000 Votes . . . In This Weekend's Worker

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treasurer—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates Editor
Milton Howard Associate Editor
Alan Max Managing Editor
Rob F. Hall Washington Editor
Philip Bari General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Friday, June 23, 1950

Can't Live Side by Side

THE ROTTEN KINGS of the 18th century used to call it "lese majeste," that is, "contempt" for the king. The democracy-hating bigots of the House Un-American Committee call it "contempt" of Congress.

Americans are going to jail every day now for this new "crime."

It's a simple gadget. It requires no evidence of any wrongdoing, any crime, or any violation of the law. You can jail dozens, hundreds, thousands and even millions of Americans by simply asking them to be stoolpigeons, or demanding their private political affiliations. If they refuse—and every decent citizen has refused—rush them off to jail.

They tried this gadget on the general manager of the Daily Worker, Phil Bari. They are planning to jail 39 Hawaiian labor leaders who wouldn't turn stoolpigeon for the committee.

They have already jailed the anti-fascist committee fighting Franco, Howard Fast, Dalton Trumbo, John Howard Lawson and threaten the rest of the Hollywood Ten with prison the same way.

Not since the days of the anti-Jefferson raids by the Federalists in the 1790s has there been such a cynical hounding of Americans for their political views.

Unless this "contempt" racket is stopped by an outraged nation, the country will lose every shred of its constitutional freedom. The Bill of Rights and the "contempt" racket can't live side by side.

Brave Little Guatemala

GUATEMALA IS A SMALL COUNTRY just South of Mexico.

Guatemala has just a little less than 3,000,000 people—about the population, let us say, of Brooklyn and the Bronx.

This small Latin American country, whose President calls himself "a Roosevelt democrat with a small d," is now getting "the business" at the hands of the Cold War bosses.

Guatemala today faces the peril of a violent fascist coup d'etat organized from the outside and paid for by "Project X" dollars. There are between 2,000 and 3,000 FBI hirelings now swarming over that small country.

"These FBI men," says the great Chilean poet, Pablo Neruda, in an interview with this paper's Mexico correspondent, A. B. Magil, "are acting as provocateurs and supplying arms to the conspirators against the independence of Guatemala. Even the President and other government officials are spied on."

THIS EXPLAINS WHY THE NEW YORK TIMES now splashes on its front pages the cheap lying articles about Guatemala whipped up by Will Lissner.

Lissner's "shocking revelations" consist of the fact that there are Guatemalan citizens who believe in Socialism, who study the powerful science of Marxism-Leninism, and who, according to him, have the audacity to begin their meetings "with revolutionary and traditional group singing that is clearly audible in the street."

Lissner's poison pen attacks on Guatemala have been timed to help the criminals now being aided by the FBI to overthrow the government in this small republic. They are a form of crude blackmail against the Guatemalan government.

WASHINGTON CANNOT STAND IT that Neruda presented the World Peace petition against atomic warfare to the Guatemala parliament, and was warmly welcomed.

It cannot endure the fact that the Guatemalan trade unions are merging into a single fighting working class outfit which will not swallow the rotten wages and semi-slave conditions imposed on that country by the United Fruit Company.

And this small republic of non-Anglo-Saxon "inferiors" has recently had the nerve to demand that Washington withdraw the United Fruit Co. stooge, Richard C. Patterson, as ambassador. Patterson figured he could just help to organize the overthrow of the republic and get away with it.

The example of this courageous small nation, which refuses to be bullied into the cold war machine, is inspiring to the rest of Latin America, Cuba, etc.

Mr. Will Lissner's hot air about the "Soviet menace" in Guatemala may impress his employers. It will only make him a laughing stock in Latin America, where the winds of national freedom are rising.



Mao Sets Three Goals for China in Next Three Years

By Mao Tse-tung

(Chairman Mao Tse-tung's Report to the Third Plenary Session of the Seventh Central Committee Of the Communist Party of China)

Article II

PEKING.

CHINA IS a vast country, and conditions in it are highly complex. The revolution first gained victory in certain areas, and was then achieved throughout the country. Accordingly, in the old liberated areas (with a population of approximately

160,000,000 agrarian reform has been completed, social order has been established, economic construction work has begun to proceed on the right track, improvements have been made in the standard of living of the majority of the laboring people, the problem of unemployed workers and intellectuals has been solved (as in the Northeast) or is nearing solution (as in North China and Shantung), and in the Northeast in particular planned economic construction has begun.

In the newly-liberated areas (with a population of approximately 310,000,000), because liberation is only a few months, six months or one year old, there are still more than 400,000 bandits, scattered over out-of-the-way places, to be annihilated, the land problem has not been solved, industry and commerce have not yet been properly adjusted, the phenomenon of unemployment is still serious and social order has not yet been stabilized. In a word, conditions for carrying out economic construction in a planned way have not yet been achieved.

THEREFORE, AS I have said, we have now attained a series of victories on the economic front—for example, the approaching balance of national income and expenditure, the ending of currency inflation, the tendency of prices toward stability. All these illustrate the beginnings of a turn for the better in the financial and economic situation but not yet a fundamental turn for the better.

Three conditions are required for the financial and economic situation to take a turn for the better. These are: completion of agrarian reform; proper readjustment of existing industry and commerce, and large-scale economic and reduction in expenditure by Government organizations.

A certain length of time is needed to attain these three conditions. It will take about three years, or a little longer. The entire Party and peoples throughout the country must strive to create these three conditions. Like the rest of you,

I am confident that these conditions can be worked for and realized with complete certainty in about three years. Then we will be able to see the entire financial and economic situation of our country turn fundamentally for the better. To this end, the Party and all the people in the country must unite and carry out the following tasks well:

- Carry forward the work of agrarian reform step by step and in an orderly manner.

The war has been fundamentally ended on the mainland, the situation is entirely different from that between 1946 and 1948, when the People's Liberation Army was locked in a life-and-death struggle with the Kuomintang reactionaries and the issue had not yet been decided. Now the Government is able to help the poor peasants solve their difficulties by means of loans to balance up the disadvantage of having less land.

Therefore, there should be a change in our policy towards the rich peasants, a change from the policy of requisitioning the surplus land and property of the rich peasants to one of preserving a rich peasant economy, in order to help the early restoration of production in the rural areas, and this change is also favorable for isolating the landlords and protecting the middle peasants and small renters-out of land.

- CONSOLIDATE the unified control and leadership in financial and economic work, consolidate the balance of income and expenditure and the stabilization of prices. In accordance with this principle, readjust taxation and lighten the burden of the people as far as is proper. On the principle of unified planning and taking into account the interests of all sections, exterminate blindness and anarchy in the economic field step by step, properly readjust existing industry and commerce and improve relations between public and private enterprise and between labor and capital earnestly and properly, so that the various economic compo-

nents of society have a division of labor and cooperate with each other, and so that each plays a correct role under the leadership of the State-owned sector of the economy, which is socialist in nature, to facilitate the revival and development of the entire social economy.

The idea of some people who think it possible to bring about an early elimination of capitalism and introduce socialism is wrong and unsuitable to the conditions of our country.

- On condition that it guarantees sufficient forces to liberate Taiwan and Tibet, consolidate the national defenses and suppress the counter-revolutionaries, the People's Liberation Army, while retaining its main forces, should demobilize part of its troops in 1950. This demobilization must be carried out carefully so that demobilized army men settle down in productive work when they return home. Retrenchment is necessary in administrative organs and superfluous personnel should also be dealt with in such a manner that they have the opportunity of obtaining work and studying.

- CARRY OUT systematically and carefully the work of reforming education in the old schools and the old-style cultural work in society and win over all patriotic intellectuals to the service of the people. On this question, procrastination and unwillingness to carry out reforms is incorrect; but rashness or attempts to carry through reforms crudely is also incorrect.

- Relief work for unemployed workers and intellectuals must be carried out seriously, and the unemployed are to be helped step by step to get work. Relief work for people stricken by calamity must be earnestly continued.

- We must earnestly unite with the democratic personages of all circles, help them solve the problems in their work and studies, and overcome any tendencies to seclude themselves from them or to make unprincipled

(Continued on Page 8)

BAR JOURNAL BLASTS CONGRESS WITCHHUNT

(Continued from Page 1)

"absence of the clear and present danger, the remedy provided by the law of defamation has in the past been considered adequate" as a limit on speech.

The inquisition of congressional committees is called "star chamber" procedure in the editorial.

"The public has witnessed confusing exhibitions of violent and passionate temper, appeals to popular or minority prejudices, inciting of deep-seated hatreds, and the imputing of sinister and perverted motives," it states. "Such displays are

among the techniques used by pettifogging demagogues. . . . Such tactics will be condemned by the great body of sober-minded Americans."

The editorial notes, too, that lawyers must be "courageous enough to stand their ground" when fundamental constitutional liberties get rough treatment.

Hitting directly at the widespread jailings for congressional "contempt," the editorial ends by quoting Tom Paine:

"An avidity to punish is always dangerous to liberty. It leads men to stretch, to misinterpret and to misapply even the best laws."

Switchmen

(Continued from Page 2)

but to reject the board's report."

"The findings are an insult to the loyal, responsible and patient railroad men of this country," they said.

The two unions have 250,000 members and have contracts with more than 300 railroads covering switchmen, brakemen, conductors, yardmasters and dining car stewards.

The two presidents called the report, submitted to President Truman June 15, "the most unjust, unfair, inequitable and injurious report and recommendations issued by an emergency board since the Railway Labor Act became law."

The general chairmen of both unions on all class one railroads in the country have been called to Chicago to take "appropriate action," they said.

The central issue of the conductor's and trainmen's demands was the 40-hour work week without a reduction in pay. They said that the presidential panel recommended the 40-hour week for only 75,000 yard employees, but cut pay at least \$7 a week by making

the wages for the 40-hour week equivalent to only 44 hours.

"The board's report shows no signs that its members paid any attention whatever to the careful, painstakingly accurate and faithful testimony of the unions during the 49 days of hearings in Chicago, but heard the carriers well enough," Nemtz and Kennedy said.

All three unions—the switchmen, the conductors and the trainmen, said that over 1,000,000 other non-operating railroad workers have the 40-hour week.

The Switchmen's Union of North America set 6 a.m. local standard times for a strike Sunday against the Great Northern, Chicago Great Western, Rock Island, Denver and Rio Grande Western and Western Pacific.

North to Speak At Beaver Lodge

Joseph North, veteran newspaperman and Daily Worker feature writer, will lecture at Beaver Lodge, progressive vacation spot in the Pocono Mountains, this weekend. North will lead a discussion on the world peace movement to outlaw atomic warfare.

Kurt Fischer Dies in Berlin

BERLIN, June 22.—Kurt Fischer, 50, chief of police of the German Democratic Republic, died last night after a stroke, it was announced today.

Mao Tse-tung

(Continued from Page 7)

cipled concessions in the work of the united front. We must seriously convene the people's conferences of all circles so as to bring about satisfactory results, as they are capable of uniting the people of all circles to carry out the work in common. All the important work of the People's Government should be submitted to the people's conferences for discussion and decisions. All delegates to the people's conferences must have full right to speak; any action preventing people's representatives from speaking is wrong.

All bandits, spies, despots and other counter-revolutionary elements, who are harmful to the people, must be resolutely wiped out. On this question we must carry out the policy of combining suppression and leniency, that is, the policy of punishing the principal culprits and not bringing to book those who were forced to become accomplices. Those who do meritorious work are to be rewarded and no neglect of any of these points is permissible. The whole Party and all the people throughout the country must increase their vigilance against subversive activities of counter-revolutionary elements.

Resolutely carry out the Central Committee's instructions on consolidating and developing the organization of the Party, on strengthening the links between the Party and the masses of the people, on the unfolding of criticism, and self-criticism and on ideological remouldings throughout the whole Party.

IN VIEW OF the fact that our Party has grown to a Party of 4,500,000, we must from now on adopt a policy of carefully expanding Party organization; careerist elements must be resolutely barred from entering the Party, and the careerist elements within the Party must be appropriately expelled. Attention must be paid to systematically recruiting politically conscious workers into the Party and to expanding the proportion of workers in the Party organization.

The enrolment of Party members is, generally, to be stopped in the rural districts of the old liberated areas. In the newly liberated areas, the organization of the Party must, generally, not be expanded in the rural districts before the completion of agrarian reform, so as to prevent careerist elements from utilizing the opportunity to slip into the Party.

In the summer, autumn and winter of 1950, the whole Party must, in the course of understanding, various kinds of tasks and not in isolation, carry out a large-scale ideological remould-

ing by the method of reading certain set documents, reviewing work, analyzing the situation, developing criticism and self-criticism, etc., in order to raise the ideological and political level of the cadres and Party members in general, overcome mistakes in work, conquer sentiments of pride and complacency in thinking oneself a hero, overcome bureaucracy and authoritarianism and strengthen the links between the Party and the people.

judge overruled Kenny's motion. The new evidence Popper said would be introduced was based on recent columns written by Drew Pearson. Popper said the evidence would reveal that an agreement had been reached between the committee and "certain movie producers" to create a blacklist in Hollywood.

Lauds Thomas

(Continued from Page 2)

mittee could not issue contempt citations for violations of this resolution, he maintained.

Curran paused before denying this motion. He said he would study the record of Congressional intent before making his final decision.

The judge overruled another motion offered by Robert Kenny, chief counsel for the Hollywood 10. Kenny insisted that these men had the protection against self-incrimination offered to all in the Constitution. He maintained that they did not have to announce this protection when they appeared before the Un-American Committee three years ago.

Hitz said flatly that they were required to state that they desired protection against self-incrimination. He then launched into a hysterical discription of the scene at the Un-American Committee hearing when the Hollywood writers were placed on the witness stand by Rep. Thomas, now in jail for defrauding the Government.

"Why if they hadn't at that time a vigorous chairman of the sub-committee, these men would have taken over the committee room," Hitz shouted. Popper jumped to his feet to object to Hitz' statements. Curran sustained the objection.

But, in the next breath, the

PAUL ROBESON

BARITONE

in

CONCERT

SUNDAY, JUNE 25

4 P.M.

with

VIVIAN ROBESON, Soprano

VIVIAN SCOTT, Pianist

Presented by the

PROGRESSIVE CLUB

MOTHER A.M.E.

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140 West 137th Street

New York City

Subscription: \$1.50, \$1.00, 50¢

Tickets can be purchased at

The Church Office, 155 W. 136th St., WA 6-3449; The Church Parsonage, 155 W. 136th St., AU 3-3559; Committee for the Negro in the Arts, 77 Fifth Ave., GR 3-3946.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

"BOON OF THE WORLD," directed by Michael Powell, one of the most thrilling and beautiful films ever produced! Also musical short, Studio I. Film showings: 8:30-10:30-11:30 p.m. Studio II. Continuous Social. Last Friday we did it again! The joint was jumping! Were you there? 17 West 24th St. Subs. \$1.00.

ICE-COLD LEMONADE, Films and Dances. "Psychology in Action," scientific rehabilitation of the neurotic personality. "African Pygmies," rarely shown film. And W. C. Fields in "The Great Chase." Dancing. Saturday and Sunday 9 and 11 p.m. Vote-Your-Own-Film Club, 6 Fifth Ave. (near 8th St.) 75c. tax.

"BLOKADK," great anti-fascist film, written by John Howard Lawson. Plus Chaplin's "The Rink." Showings Friday, June 23rd, 8:30 p.m.; Saturday, June 24th, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. 131 West 23rd St. Subs. 75c. Lower West Side Civil Rights Committee.

POLE DANCING of many nations: delightfully cool, instruction. Rose Slav. Director. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 136 E. 10th St.

Tomorrow Manhattan

A BOLLICKING REPEAT PERFORMANCE! We present once again the greatest comedy master of them all—Charles Chaplin in his great full-length film achievement of 1935, "The Circus." Charlie's tight-rope walking, some will leave you limp with laughter. Also featured in the cool and breezy atmosphere of 77 Fifth Ave., this Saturday and Sunday evenings are scenes from Chaplin's famous 1921 comedy classic, "The Gold Rush," plus three outstanding oldtime movie shorts. Mary Pickford in "A New York Hat," Harold Lloyd in "Safety Last," and W. C. Fields in "The Great Chase." David Platt, film editor of the Daily Worker, will introduce the short films with a short talk entitled "Chaplin the Artist and the Man." Social with refreshments all evening in the Art Room. Saturday and Sunday evenings, June 24, 25. Two shows each night: 8:30 and 10:30 p.m., 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15th St.), NYC. Donation \$2c plus tax.

THE NEGRO IN LITERATURE, a writing out loud and garden party, featuring new works by progressive writers. Sat., June 24th, 8:30 p.m., 334 St. Nicholas Ave. (near 130th St.). Dancing and refreshments. Auspices: Harlem Quarterly and Writing Div., ASP. Contribution \$1.00.

SECRET ISLAND RENDEZVOUS with LYL. Sat. evening, June 24, Barbecue, cinema dance, entertainment, on a secret island. Sub. \$1. Free: Motor boat transportation to and from island. Free: food, drink, and beer. Meeting place: Upper-story room at LYL office, 217 West 125th St. at 7:30 p.m. sharp. All others at Israel Amiel Club, 311 E. 4th St., 7 p.m. sharp. Bring musical instruments if you have 'em and be prepared for an unusually wonderful evening! —JULIA F. BROWN

THIS IS BUCKLE UP! Second edition by popular demand! Published by the Daily Worker, 23 E. 4th St., 8:30 p.m. Dancing and refreshments. Sub. \$1.00.

PEOPLE'S DRAMA FILM ASSN. presents the world famous Moscow Art Theatre in a hilarious film version of Chekhov's delightful farce, "Jubilee," the premiere of a new Czech documentary, "Dramatic School," the superb Phenaceo "Spanish Oxyphen" and the unusual color animated study of the roots of prejudice: "Picture in Your Mind." At People's Drama Theatre, 212 Edridge St., Sat., June 24, at 8:15 and 10:15. P train to 2nd Ave. OR 3-4374.

NEW, SEKOTOING, GAYI Distributive Workers Union LYL Housewarming, June 24, 8:30 p.m., 11 W. 18th St. (near Fifth Ave.) Sub. 75c. Refreshments and entertainment.

YOU HELPED US HOOT for Peace at the "One World" Hootenanny. Now join us at another Great People's Artists' Party Saturday, June 24, 8:30 p.m., 102 E. 14th St. Dancing with Rector Bailey, songs with Betty Sanders. Some surprises, too. Adm. 75c. 25c reduction with completed peace petition.

IF YOU LIKED "RED SHIRTS" you'll love Russian Balletina with Tchaikovsky's greatest ballet music, performed by Leningrad's foremost Ballet Theatre. Three showings: 8:30, 10 and 11:30 p.m. Also social all evening. New membership fee \$1.00. Saturday Night Film Club, 111 W. 88th St.

DANCE FOR PEACE. Women's Maritime Committee Dance, entertainment, usual refreshments. Hear Jean Mural and her sensational guest stars. Saturday night, June 24, at 394 Columbus Ave. (bet. 103rd and 104th Sts.). Subs 50c.

NEW, TPA announces a magnificent extravaganza to be held at the "Shilly Noses" Zircos Hostess presenting "Gosh White" Nemiroff. Saturday night, June 24, at 8:30, at 184 Thompson St. 75c-\$1.25 couple. Dancing, refreshments and photographs.

COME ONE, COME ALL to Doris Miller LYL Great Peace Party Saturday, June 24, at 235 Seventh Ave.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

FIRST ANNIVERSARY Peace Dance, Saturday evening, June 24, at 9 p.m., 1223 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn. Music by Al Warren and his band. Gay entertainment. Donation, 75c.

CLUB VANGUARD, LYL will play host at the "Bury Jim Crow" Dance of Brooklyn tomorrow night. Fight for a good cause and enjoy yourselves, with Clyde Austin and Band, the Melodians, Rodgers and many others in a star-studded show. IWO Center, 2075-20th St. (BMT West End to Bay Parkway). 9 p.m. till 11 p.m. Subs \$2.25 at door; \$2.00 for tables.

RATES: 25 seats per line in the Daily Worker 40 seats per line in The (Weekend) Worker 5 words constitute a line Minimum charge 2 lines PAYMENT IN ADVANCE DEADLINES: Daily Worker: Previous day at noon

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"How a man gonna say anything and every time he open his mouth somebody hit him in the mouth?"

—WILLIE MCGEE

Willie McGee is scheduled to die July 27 — The Martinsville Seven on July 28

That's 33 days from now. But there is no future that you can't change.

Eight lives! Think of it. Act to make sure those eight men will not be destroyed. Act to stop the legal murder of Negroes.* Act with 20,000 others at Madison Square Garden, June 28

WE'RE ALL FIGHTING AT THE GARDEN, JUNE 28 and they shall not die!

Hear: PAUL ROBESON

A Scottsboro Victim, Ben Gold, Gus Hall, Earl Conrad, Gale Sondergaard, Vincent Hallinan, Vito Marcantonio, Others

(Air Conditioned) Madison Square Garden, June 28 — 7:30 P.M.

Tickets: 60¢, \$1.20, \$1.80, \$2.40 — Call OR 9-1657 or go to

Jefferson Bookshop, Workers Bookshop, The Bookfair

CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS
23 West 26th Street

* These 27 Negroes now face death on framed-up charges!

Willie McGee, The Trenton Six: Ollie English, Ralph Cooper, Horace Wilson, James Thorpe, McKinley Forrest, John McKenna; The Martinsville Seven: Joe Henry Hampton, Reuben T. Miller, Frank Howard and John Hairston, John Taylor and Francis Grayson; James Arrington, Donald Daniels, Lloyd Ray Daniels, Walter Lee Irvin, Samuel Shepherd, Clarence Henderson, Jerry Newton, Oscar Patterson, Raleigh Speller, Paul Washington, Walter Robert Holt, Thomas Edward, Edward Montgomery

'11' Appeal

(Continued from Page 3)

defendants were charged with operating "secret schools" to teach Marxism-Leninism which the prosecution claimed advocated "violent overthrow" of the U.S. government.

DENIED RIGHTS

"We sought to show where these schools were held, when they were held and what was taught there was the same as was taught in any other Marxist school," he said. "But we were denied the right to show that. We were permitted only to deny what the government said happened in a class named by the government."

Attorney Crockett opened the day's argument with a review of testimony presented by the defense in the historic pre-trial challenge of the New York Southern Federal District jury system.

He demonstrated by three large charts, based on official jury statistics, how the jury system "is intended to discriminate in favor of the rich and privileged groups and classes."

He pointed to trial testimony which revealed:

- The Federal Grand Jury Association, dominated by a plutocratic clique of powerful banking, insurance, utility and other big corporation magnates, pre-selects prospective jurors and has usurped the function of jury officials.

- Petit jury panels of the District Court are dominated by executives and professionals.

- These same panels are also dominated by jurors who reside in the "select" high income, upper-class residential areas.

- The jury system discriminates against Negroes.

- The intent to discriminate against Negroes is shown by the "Colored" notation placed by jury officials next to names of Negro citizens on Jury Commission records.

CITES BIAS

"All jury records of Negroes are marked with the letter 'C,'" Crockett told the court. He explained the marking was part of a system of Jury Commission bookkeeping used to discriminate against Negroes and keep the quota of Negro jurors at a low quota.

"I think that is an assumption," said Judge Learned Hand.

Crockett replied that prospective jurors should be chosen at random from the lists of registered voters in the Federal Court district.

"But the cards could be marked to see that you get the proper proportion," Judge Hand said. He refused to admit there was an obvious jimerow pattern in the system of marked jury cards and records.

EXPOSED CARD SYSTEM

Crockett reminded the judge that after the 11 Communists had exposed in District Court the jim-crow card system the Jury Commission stopped the practice.

Judge Hand displayed interest

To Comrades
Konstanz and Margarita,
the deepest sympathy of
the Carlson Club on the
death of your beloved son

Our sincerest sympathy to
KONSTANZ and MARGARITA
on the death of their dear son, little Konstanz.

LOWER WEST SIDE SECTION,
COMMUNIST PARTY

in a large chart which showed that in 28 jury panels executives who make up 9.9 percent of the population made up 46.1 percent of the panels, whereas manual workers who comprise 54.6 percent of the population made up only 5 percent of the panels.

Judge Medina erred, Crockett asserted, when he ruled out of evidence official court documents concerning the jury system, when he refused to permit the defense to examine jury history cards, when he "badgered and scolded" defense counsel and when he "ignored all evidence" of Prof. Doxey A. Wilkerson, expert defense witness.

Crockett reminded the appeals judges that Judge Medina ignored the expert Wilkerson testimony on the biased grounds that he "did not like the demeanor of the witness."

"What disturbs me," the attorney said, "is that the government in its main brief calls attention to the cold war and states this whole case fits into the pattern of the cold war. There should be permanency in law and we should not make decisions which would embarrass us later on."

DISCRIMINATION IN N. Y.

"The only appeal I make is not as a lawyer, but as an American citizen. . . . While we are speaking to the whole world about democracy, right here in the Southern District of New York we have the conditions as exposed in the record. Right here in New York we have discrimination against Negroes and also against other segments of the population.

No Government witness, attorney Gladstein told the court, was able to testify he ever heard any of the 11 defendants advocate force and violence.

The Government spies and stool-pigeons testified what they heard persons other than the defendants say, Gladstein reminded the court, and these alleged statements about force and violence were not made in the presence of any of the defendants.

The jury hears a witness say he heard another person say 'We'll have a revolution when the time is ripe,' Gladstein remarked. "Was that person a defendant? Oh, no. . . . If this evidence was improperly admitted, and I think it was, a reversal is required."

BLASTS FBI SPIES

Gladstein asked: "How do we know that the persons quoted by the FBI spies are not FBI spies themselves?"

As an example, he recalled the case of the FBI informer, Matthew Cvetic, who testified about activities of George Dietz, naming him as a Communist. Dietz, Gladstein reminded the court, later appeared and testified he, too, was an FBI informer, but his FBI connections were unknown to Cvetic.

Judge Medina erred, Gladstein continued, when he permitted Louis Budenz, professional FBI stoolpigeon, to testify "what was on the mind of the defendants."

"We were not permitted to prove that Budenz was a professional witness who went around the country testifying, getting paid for it, making a living at it," Gladstein declared.

He reminded the court that the errors of Judge Medina "precluded a fair trial for these defendants."

"Due process means a way of

In Memoriam

In loving memory of BESSIE, wife and mother, died June 18, 1945.
—Emil, Harold and Leon. Sisters and Brothers, Dora, Sarah and Ben.

NAACP

(Continued from Page 3)

methods used to frighten him are obsolete.

Alexander denounced what he termed "the time is not ripe" and "half-loaf" leaders who are willing to accept "minor concessions or half liberties." Southern Negroes, he said, want "complete and absolute equality."

Throughout the South, he said, Negroes are backing up their demand for equality in drives to increase registration, support to liberal candidates. Nomination of Negroes for office and active participation in county and precinct political organizations. Since March of this year, he reported, Negro registration in North Carolina had increased from 50,000 to more than 100,000. A Negro, A. J. Clement, Jr., has been nominated for Congress for Charleston, S. C., the first Negro to be so designated since Reconstruction.

The Supreme Court's failure to rule on the illegality of the Un-American Committee in the Eugene Dennis case was brought before the conference.

Dr. James J. Jackson, delegate from Ann Arbor, Mich., asked the political action panel leader what the attitude was to such cases involving the seating of Congressmen in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution. Jackson prefaced his question with an explanation that Dennis had based his defense against the Un-American Committee's contempt charges on Section Two of the Fourteenth Amendment and that a favorable ruling would have outlawed the prevalent disfranchisement of Negroes throughout the South.

In answer, Clarence Mitchell, NAACP legislative representative, avoided a clear-cut position, but said that "these congressional com-

100,000 Youth

(Continued from Page 3)

teen-year-old boy got over 100 in one day.

The champion of all is Miss Terry Kramer, of the Bronx, with 1,500.

The Los Angeles Youth Committee for the World Appeal reported 5,000 collected on Memorial Day alone. The drive for names was led by various youth leaders who are also national sponsors of the World Peace Appeal like Earl L. Walter, supervisor of the youth division, Hamilton Methodist Church School, Dorothy Audens, Western Knoll Congressional Church; Ralph Cuaran, national youth director of the National Association of Mexican-Americans.

In Philadelphia, Dr. Earl Budin, director of the Pennsylvania Youth Crusaders for Peace announced that 1,600 were collected over last weekend.

More than 15,000 names were gotten in New York last Sunday.

life," he said. "If you deny it you deny democracy in this country. . . . Rebellions are not made by words. People rebel against hunger, against poverty, against tyranny."

Attorney A. J. Isserman, who opened the argument for the 11 on Wednesday, addressed the court again briefly yesterday on the misconduct of the trial judge.

"During my 27 years of practice of law," he said, "I have never seen a case in which the nature and character of actions of the trial judge were so injurious to defendants and to their right to a fair and impartial trial."

Attorneys Harry Sacher and Louis F. McCabe of the defense staff had completed their arguments during the first session of the appeal argument on Wednesday.

Michigan Communist Party chairman Carl Winter and Daily Worker editor John Gates listened to the arguments from the spectators' section of the Court.

The appeal is being heard by Judge Hand, Thomas Swan and Harris Claiborne.

mittees give Communists a rough time, but I've been shoved around by these same committees." Mitchell favored "courteous treatment to all" political representatives, and thought the Fourteenth Amendment aimed a fundamental attack on "the whole pattern of disfranchisement."

In the session on branch activity this afternoon, Emory O. Jackson, editor of the Birmingham World, outlined the fight of Negro home owners against the terror and



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bombings during the past two years. Eight bombings, he said, have occurred with a single conviction.

Daniel E. Byrd, assistant NAACP field secretary, reported to the panel on the anti-segregation fight in the East St. Louis, Ill., school system. Byrd related in detail the victorious fight for the right of Negro children to attend any city school.



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Book Parade

TASKER MARTIN, by Diana Gaines. Random House, New House. 342 pp. \$3.

By Robert Friedman

TASKER MARTIN in the novel of that title by Diana Gaines, is a tycoon, a powerful, magnetic personality. As the novel opens he has disappeared after a party given by the woman he plans to make his second wife. In recollections of their relations with him, Martin's estranged wife, lawyer, partner, former mistress and others of his circle spins the life-story of our hero.

Some time ago, John Chamberlain, one of Henry Luce's little men, querulously asked why no-body writes novels presenting our business tycoons in their true light as the benevolent bulwarks of democracy.

One doubts whether Tasker Martin will please Mr. Chamberlain. For, frankly speaking, Tasker is a louse. He connives, double-crosses, breaks strikes and sells his mistress to put over a business deal.

To this extent Diana Gaines gives us the unvarnished unloveliness of the American big businessmen. But her Tasker Martin, unfortunately, is for the rest of him strictly a Hollywood creation. One of those poor-boys-who-drives-to-fame-and-fortune, Tasker is an irresistible devil who holds the loyalty of everyone who crosses

his path, no matter how he treats them. A veritable Clark Gable, he sends every woman into ecstasies, and seems to spend much more time in boudoirs than in banks.

THE AUTHOR does not hold up Tasker Martin for our emulation. But she does picture him as a dynamo of a man whose charm and capacity for success make him a giant among pygmies. Since Martin is also presented both as a symbol of the obtuse greed of the tycoon breed and as a man whose career can be traced to an emotional experience in childhood, one may perceive that the author has tried to make a variety of potential readers happy. Freudianism, muck-raking realism and plain old-fashioned lechery jostle each other for space in Tasker Martin and the result isn't much of anything. (Except that it's a cinch America will be seeing Tasker in the movies).

Diana Gaines writes with a pile-driver style which goes well with the brutal character of her hero's and none more so than Tasker himself.

IT COULD HARDLY have been otherwise. For the author, while describing with vigor the kind of behavior it takes to pile up wealth and power, always avoids depth in her social criticism, always hedges. When Tasker fights a union in his company, we



are carefully told that he'd always given his workers the best wages and ideal conditions. He's just story. But her people are shallow anti-union, that's all. When he makes a business trip to Hitler Germany, to the shocked disgust of his friend and lawyer, a Jew, we are later told he wasn't pro-Nazi at all. The U. S. government had chosen him to spy on Hitler's arms program in 1938 because, as an anti-New Dealer, he would not be suspect.

Ready for the cameras, Mr. Gable... we mean Mr. Martin?

LEAVES FROM A RUSSIAN DIARY—AND THIRTY YEARS AFTER. By Pitirim A. Sorokin. 346 pp. Boston. Beacon Press. \$3.50.

By David Carpenter

WHY PITIRIM SOROKIN thought it necessary to reprint his *Leaves from a Russian Diary*, originally published in 1924, is a mystery to this reviewer. Certainly

there is nothing for Sorokin who now teaches at Harvard University to be proud of in this recital of his record of subversive activity against the government of the Soviet Union in the first few years of its existence.

Perhaps, Sorokin, who is undoubtedly now sincere in his espousal of the struggle for civil rights in the United States for the Communists as well as other progressives, feels that he must prove that he is an anti-Communist from way back to save himself from personal reprisals.

LEAVES FROM A RUSSIAN Diary does indeed prove that Sorokin was an anti-Communist during the period of the birth of the great socialist Soviet Union. But it does even more—it exposes the hypocrisy of that large grouping of middle-class intellectuals who talk and write glibly about their humanitarian yearnings but do everything in their power to bar any thoroughgoing change in society that will benefit the masses of people.

Sorokin bares his contempt for the workers. He expresses his longing for the good old days when the Czar ruled the country. He writes down every lie about the "atrocities" committed by the Bolsheviks against the counter-revolutionaries. But he finds it easy to write: "If I were the government I would arrest them (the Bolsheviks—DC) without hesitation. If necessary I would execute them to prevent the horrible catastrophe..."

And when Sorokin finds that all his plotting and sabotage cannot destroy the government of the Soviet Union, he seeks and awaits

intervention by the capitalist powers to save his own skin.

IN NOVEMBER, 1918, Sorokin wrote a letter to a Russian newspaper, resigning from his posts in the Right Socialist-Revolutionary Party, declaring that he "renounces all politics." He further wrote: "The past year of revolution has taught me one truth: politicians may make mistakes, politics may be socially useful but may also be socially harmful, whereas work in the field of science and public education is always useful and is always needed by the people..."

Lenin welcomed Sorokin's professed willingness to cooperate, writing in *Pravda*, on Nov. 21, 1918, that:

"When profound historic changes induce an inevitable change of front in our direction among the mass of non-party, Menshevik and Social-Revolutionary democrats, we must learn and shall learn to take advantage of this change of front, to encourage it, to evoke it among appropriate groups and strata, to do everything possible to reach agreement with these elements..."

BUT SOROKIN'S LETTER was not sincere. Recalling a plot against the Soviet Union, he writes in his book: "Tranquilly I pursued my studies... visited friends, walked in the woods, and bathed in the clear Sukhoba... Needless to say, my neutrality was purely fictitious. My walks, picnics, bathings, and visits were really meetings in which were fully discussed plans and organization for the Bolshevik overthrow in Ustyug and Kotlas."

RADIO

AFTERNOON
1:45-WOBS-Guiding Light
2:00-WNBO-Double or Nothing
WOR-Ladies Fair
WJZ-Welcome to Hollywood
WCBS-Second Mrs. Burton
WNBC-Student Opinion
WQXR-News; Record Review
3:15-WOBS-Perry Mason
3:30-WNBO-Live Like a Millionaire
WOR-Queen for a Day
WJZ-Chance of a Lifetime
WNBC-Symphonic Matinee
WCBS-Nora Drake
WQXR-Orchestra at 3:30
4:45-WOBS-The Brighter Day
WQXR-Today in Music
5:00-WNBO-Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR-Second Honeymoon
WJZ-Bride and Groom
WCBS-Nona, Sketch
5:15-WNBO-Road of Life
WCBS-Hilltop House
5:30-WNBO-Pepper Young
WOR-Tello Test

WJZ-Hannibal Cobb
WCBS-Winner Take All
4:45-WNBO-Right to Happiness
4:50-WNBO-Backstage With
WOR-Barbara Welles
WJZ-Surprise Package
WNBC-Music of the Theatre
4:15-WNBO-Stella Dallas
4:30-WNBO-Lorenzo Jones
WOR-Dean Cameron Show
WJZ-Happy Landings
WCBS-Treasure Band
WQXR-Songs from Opera
4:45-WNBO-Young Wrecker Brown
WJZ-Pat Barrow
5:00-WNBO-When a Girl Marries
WOR-Mark Trail, Sketch
WJZ-Fun House
WNBC-Sunset Serenade
WCBS-Galen Drake
WQXR-Continental Melodies
5:15-WNBO-Portia Faces Life
WQXR-Record Review
5:30-WNBO-Just Plain Bill
WOR-Tom Mix, Sketch
WJZ-Green Hornet
WCBS-Hits and Misses
WQXR-Temple Showman-III
4:45-WNBO-Front Page Farrell

EVENING
3:00-WNBO-Kenneth Banzhart
WOR-Lyle Van
WCBS-Allen Jackson, News
WJZ-Joe Hama
WQXR-News; Music to Remember
6:15-WNBO-Sports; Comment
WOR-On the Century
WJZ-Art Baker's Notebook
6:30-WNBO-Henry Morgan
WOR-News Reports
WCBS-Curt Massey
WQXR-Dinner Concert
6:45-WNBO-Three Star Strips
WOR-Stan Lomax
WCBS-Lowell Thomas
WNBC-Weather; News
7:00-WNBO-One Man's Family
WOR-Patricia Lewis, Jr.
WJZ-Edwin C. Hill
WCBS-Banish Show
WNBC-Masterwork Hour
WQXR-On Stage
7:05-WJZ-Headline Edition
7:15-WNBO-News of the World
WCBS-Jack Smith, Variety
WOR-Answer Man
WJZ-News
7:30-WNBO-To Be Announced
WOR-Gabriel Reutter
WCBS-Club 15-Variety
WJZ-Lena Rainer
WQXR-Hambrø & Kayde, Piano
7:45-WNBO-Mindy Carson, Songs
WCBS-Edward R. Murrow
8:00-WNBO-Stars and Starters
WJZ-Pat Man
WOR-Kate Smith Show
WCBS-The Show Goes On
WQXR-Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBO-We the People
WJZ-PBL Sketch
9:00-WNBO-Screen Director's Playhouse
WJZ-Ozella & Harriet
WOR-Box 13, Sketch
WCBS-Spy for Parole, Sketch
WQXR-News; Concert Hall
9:30-WOR-Meat the Press
WJZ-The Sheriff
WNBC-Jimmy Durante
WCBS-Broadway's My Best
WQXR-Music Quiz
9:45-WQXR-Great Names
10:00-WNBO-Life of Riley, comedy
WOR-Frank Edwards, Comment
WJZ-Orrin Tucker Orch.
WNBC-"Pop" Concert
WCBS-Savage, Sketch
WQXR-News; Rights in Latin America
10:15-WOR-Calling All Detectives
10:30-WNBO-Sports

Chaplin's 'Circus' and Mary Pickford Film
Saturday, Sunday Night



CHARLIE CHAPLIN, whose celebrated full-length comedy *The Circus*, made in 1928, will be presented again this Saturday and Sunday night at 77 Fifth Ave. (15 St.) under the auspices of Midtown Film Circle. On the same program: Mary Pickford's first movie, *New York Hat*, filmed in 1911 by David W. Griffith; Harold Lloyd's hilarious comedy *Safety Last*, and W. C. Field's classic *Great Chase*. There will be two showings each night at 8:30 and 10:30. Also a social all evening in the Art Room with cooling refreshments and dance music.

WJZ-Box 13, Sketch
WCBS-Spy for Parole, Sketch
WQXR-News; Concert Hall
9:30-WOR-Meat the Press
WJZ-The Sheriff
WNBC-Jimmy Durante
WCBS-Broadway's My Best
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THE WITCH-HUNT BREEDS DEGENERACY IN FILMS

FILMS CONCERNED with the crimes of the small gangster continue to roll off the Hollywood belt-lines, along with an increasing number of "science" fiction films about "flying saucers" and "flying disc men from Mars." Both groups are aimed to divert attention from the big scoundrels in Washington and Wall Street who now find it necessary to turn our country into a police state to protect the billions they made in the last war and hope to make in the next one. As a starter, they have jailed Eugene Dennis, Carl Marzani, John Howard Lawson, Dalton Trumbo, Howard Fast, Dr. Edward Barsky and nine other courageous American fighters for freedom and democracy. . . .

RING LARDNER, JR., said at the Hollywood Ten rally at Town Hall:

"The real crime for which we face imprisonment is an honorable one, and I would like to be given full credit for having committed it. For a mere screenwriter to be sent to jail for his beliefs elevates him from one of the lower levels of literary prestige to a fraternity of jailbirds which included Socrates, St. Paul, Sir Thomas More, Francis Bacon, John Donne, John Bunyan, Defoe, Diderot, Voltaire, Leigh Hunt, Thomas Paine, Thoreau, William Lloyd Garrison, Dostoyevsky, Gorky, Ernst Toller and Pablo Neruda."

THE REDBAITING film *Woman On Pier 13* (formerly titled *I Married A Communist*) is "not doing at all well" at the Criterion, according to this week's *Variety*, and will be yanked in a day or two.

THE WITCHHUNT breeds degeneracy in films. The latest fashion in crime film titles is a case in point. Current and coming attractions lean heavily to the small shooting iron. *Annie Get Your Gun*, *Singing Guns*, *Celt 45*, *Winchester 73*, *Six-Gun Mesa*, *The Gunfighters*, *Guns of Abilene*, *Gun Crazy*, *Under the Gun*, *The Gunfighter*, *Smiler With A Gun*, and just plain, ordinary *The Gun*. Will tomorrow bring *Singing Atombombs* or *Smiler With An H-Bomb*?

COST OF LIVING, United Artists film co-starring Van Heflin and Evelyn Keyes, and directed by Joseph Losey, has had a title change. Nothing sensational — the studio merely substituted the letter "o" for "i" in the word "living." Henceforth, *Cost Of Living* will be known as *Cost Of Loving*. . . This *Is Dynamite* is the title of a coming Paramount kiss-kill picture. . . .

SAMUEL ORNITZ of the Hollywood Ten has just completed a new novel "Face In Heaven," on the subject of anti-Semitism. . . .

Theodore Dreiser's book of short stories *The Prince of Thieves* has been purchased by Universal-International. . . .

Gerard Philippe, star of the French film *Devil In the Flesh*, has signed up most of the inhabitants of his home town in the Chevreuse Valley in the worldwide petition campaign to outlaw the atombomb. . . .

George Bernard Shaw is writing the screenplay for Laurence Olivier's production of *The Happy Life of William Shakespeare*, to be filmed in England. . . .

Morris Carnovsky will be seen in the important role of Le Bret in Jose Ferrer's movie *Cyrano de Bergerac*. . . .

Elia Kazan's *Panic in the Streets* features a new Zero Mostel playing a straight dramatic role. . . .

Group Seeks Negro Dancers

The People's Dance Group is seeking Negro dancers for active participation and to develop and study the origin and history of American Negro dance motifs.

Auditions are being held this Sunday June 25, 4 p.m. at Czechoslovak House, 347 E. 72 St.

The idea of the group is to integrate all the arts in their productions, and to develop those forms that will reflect the experience of the people rather than the barren abstract ideas that parade as "modern dancing."

Already the group has put on such productions as "Freedom Train," "The Ingram Case," and "We Shall Inherit the Earth." Democratically organized it hopes to grow through workshops, edu-

Peace Petition Party At People's Artists

Completed Petitions for the Stockholm Peace Appeal will be collected at People's Artists party this Saturday night, June 24, at 106 E. 14 St. Members of the organization and other cultural workers are expected to return the results of intensive petition activity.

Rector Bailey, Betty Sanders, Irvin Gilber, and a number of others will perform and play for dancing. A 25c reduction on the 75c admission price will be given to all those bringing in a completed petition.

cationals, classes, and production units in which each member has a voice.

**The Great Danish Author
Of 'Pelle the Conqueror'
And 'Ditte'**
Martin Andersen
Nexo
**Has Signed the Stockholm
Appeal for Peace**

Today's Film:

'The Lawless' Story of Mexican-Americans at Astor

By Jose Iglesias

THE UNPRETENTIOUSLY made Paramount movie *The Lawless*, which opened yesterday at the Astor, is one of the most welcome films to come from Hollywood in a long time. Its picture of a Southern California city exposes

THE LAWLESS. Paramount Pictures. Produced by William H. Pine and William C. Thomas. Screen play by Geoffrey Homes. Directed by Joseph Losey. With MacDonald Carey, Gail Russell, John Hoyt. At the Astor.

some of the discrimination, hate and violence practiced against the Mexican-American minority of the southwest. Yet, like *Home of the Brave*, it doesn't challenge the class structure that produces this violence and economic oppression, on the contrary beclouding and distorting along this line its otherwise honest dissection of a small town.

Its director, Joseph Losey, has obviously photographed it on location, telling the story of two young Mexican farm workers directly and simply, bogging down only when the script becomes unreal and cowardly. For if *The Lawless* presents a sincere and sympathetic picture of the Mexicans, it also presents one with a highly benevolent police force and a millionaire who is one of the few to come to the aid of the persecuted minority. The original script of this story of race prejudice was much stronger, showed that the wealthy were the power behind the lynch mob, but the studio has changed this, thereby weakening the film and depriving it of much of its effectiveness as a weapon against minority oppression.

BEGINNING on an afternoon

when the two young Mexican-Americans finish work, the movie follows them from the farm where they are treated contemptuously by their American boss until they get home. On the way they have a car accident and get into a fight with some well to do young "angels" who have yelled chauvinist epithets at them. The next scene shows one of the Mexican-Americans in his poor home, and one of the "Americans" in his: the contrast is telling.

The opening lays the scene for the story that follows. At a dance given by the Mexican community the same young men from the "respectable" side of the tracks cause a fight by insulting Mexican girls. In the ensuing fist fights one of the Mexican young men accidentally assaults a cop, becomes frightened and runs away by taking a stolen car.

The young Mexican suddenly becomes a target of a manhunt, the newspapers inflaming the community with talk of race riots and arousing lynch mobs in the "American" section of the city.

Into the story is drawn the new editor of the city's newspaper, a former New York reporter who has come to the small city to find an easy life and who has decided that the most he'll stick his neck out for editorially is mother's day. He was at the dance, however, has seen the injustice that was done and decides to defend the innocent young Mexican-American. As a result the mob breaks up his newspaper.

It is at this point that the script introduces its saving angel. The father of one of the young men responsible for the fight comes forth with his money and influence. He will back the wrecked newspaper, he will pay for the defense

of the young Mexican-American and in his person represents the best in the community.

IT HAS BEEN, of course, the important progressive role played by Mexican-Americans in California that has won for them this dignified and sympathetic treatment in *The Lawless*. Nor can one but encourage producers who have brought some truths of their lives to the screen. But one must demand of them the complete truth if the movies, like those on the Negro, are not going to remain on the level of apologetics and distortion, thus helping to perpetuate the status quo. *The Lawless* courageously does give us as villains the corrupt press, the bigoted youth and the lynch mobs. But the real villains, the capitalists and their police, are on the side of the angels.

The story of such an incident is not, as the movie's foreword, says, that of an American community which forgot "its heritage of tolerance and decency." It is the story of a class struggle in which minorities are for economic reasons kept oppressed as a source of cheap labor and their common class brothers are, in the pursuit of this oppression, set against them.

The Lawless represents, however, a welcome departure from the other films of Pine and Thomas whose productions have heretofore been of adventure and westerns. Joseph Losey has directed the movie in a flowing and sensitive manner. Lalo Rios as the young Mexican-American is particularly fine in a cast which has apparently aimed at naturalness and authenticity. They have all shown us part of that face of America which we must all fight.

'SECRET FURY,' AT PARAMOUNT

THE SECRET FURY, at the Paramount, is an old-fashioned murder mystery, involved, scary at moments, full of clues and its last five minutes are devoted to the uncovering of the murderer and his motives. It's been so long since just a plain murder mystery has been done on the screen that it almost seems refreshing. But *The Secret Fury* is routine stuff and pretty foolish at that.

It involves a young lady whose wedding is broken up when someone speaks up at the fateful moment. It appears she was married just a few months before without knowing it. And when she and her fiancé check up on it, there are witnesses who corroborate it. Before she knows it she's on trial for murdering the man she supposedly married.

Since it's Claudette Colbert and she denies having done any of it at all, you've no choice but to believe it. But no one else does and very soon she finds herself in a mental institution and the case seems closed. But Robert Ryan, her fiancé, does not give up and what with one thing and another they're free to marry by the last shot.

Mel Ferrer, the actor, makes his bow as a director with *The Secret Fury*. He shows he can do a grade

B as competently as anyone else. But it doesn't explain how Hollywood chooses its directors. The new directors are always stage people who do not know the medium.

For the rest the movie offers one a chance to watch Claudette Colbert's slick acting. She's been playing young heroines for some 20 years now, never varying her gurgling laughter for charming scenes, her hushed voice and bowed head for emotional ones and so on. In this one she has a formidable opponent in Jane Cowl, acting over.

the gradine dame of the theatre, who is apt to use her hands a great deal to steal their few scenes together.

Claudette is smart, however, and will always respond to an arm put on her shoulder by Jane Cowl by taking it in her hands and holding Jane Cowl immobile. Mel Ferrer seems to have tried to solve the problem of these two actresses' penchant for stealing scenes by breaking up their scenes into individual close-ups. Too bad he just didn't tell them that *The Secret Fury* was not worth fighting over.

J. Y.

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REDS BEAT BROOKS, INDIANS RIP YANKS

Easter, Hegan Hit 2, Feller Cops 6-2

CLEVELAND, June 22.—Those steadily rolling Indians took another big step back toward contention here today, whipping the Yanks 6-2 with a five home run barrage to take the series two out of three. Bob Feller, working with three days rest as Mike Garcia nursed a slightly sore shoulder, pitched a neat seven hitter to rack up his 7th victory against 5 defeats and the 199th of his illustrious career.

All but one of the runs in this odd game were scored on home runs with nobody on base. Joe Ostrowski, soft stuff southpaw making his first start since being acquired from the Browns, was rocked by two home runs off the bat of rookie Luke Easter, his 8th and 9th, two more by catcher Jimi Hegan, 7th and 8th, and one by Ray Boone, 4th. Feller gave up circuit clouts to his old foe, Joe DiMaggio, and Johnny Mize, who took over at first today.

DiMaggio's blast, his 11th, opened the scoring in the 2nd. The Indians tied it on the only run of the game not carried across at a leisurely trot. Larry Doby opened the 2nd with a hit which he legged into a double, went to 3rd when Mapes juggled Boone's Texas League safety and counted on Avila's long fly.

Easter's long clout to left center put the Indians ahead 2-1. Mize's blast tied it, and then the home team pulled away for keeps. Feller was shaky in several innings, but had it with men on. In the 6th with two on and one away, he went to 3-0 on DiMaggio and then Joe popped up looking for the kill. Mize hit a "foul home run" and then he too popped. Coleman and Ostrowski singled with one away in the 7th, but Feller got Rizzuto and Mapes to ski up.

IT WAS A disappointing start for Ostrowski and will lend new fuel to those who panned the Yankee-Brown deal. A lot of respectful fear around the league as the Indians start their belated stirring, especially with Feller winning. Some think Dick Weik will settle into a hot pitcher to help out.

McCarthy, Ill, Leaves Bosox

Joe McCarthy, manager of the Boston Red Sox, yesterday left his Chicago hotel where he had been ill of pleurisy since Tuesday, and headed for his Buffalo home by plane. He will not return to the club till his physician advises Coach Steve O'Neill will be in charge till that indefinite time.

Inevitably the rumors started that McCarthy would not come back. The Red Sox have been a bitter disappointment this year after having been almost universally picked.

WED. NITE GAME BRIEFS

Finster 5, Phils 3. Rookie McDonald wins helped by Werle. Roberts beaten, no HR.

Cubs 3, Braves 0. Frischman holding up well. Schmitz's third shutout. Bickford loser. Serena two run HR.

A's 4, Browns 2. Hooper wins, old man Moses rib two.

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE
St. Louis 000 000 000-0 6 0
New York 000 200 01x-3 9 0
Pollet (6-5) and Rice; Jansen (7-4) and Westrum. Home runs—Gilbert (4th), Park (4th).

(2nd game)
St. Louis 000 000 000-0 2 2
New York 000 100 40x-5 12 0
Brazle, Boyer (7), Hearn (8) and Rice; Koslo (7-5) and Westrum. Losing pitcher, Brazle (4-2).

Pittsburgh 002 000 110-4 10 1
Philadelphia 010 302 10x-7 14 3
Borowy, Papish (4), Walsh (6), Lombardi (7) and Turner, Mueller (8); Miller (6-0) and Seminick. Losing pitcher, Borowy (0-2). Home runs—Jones (11th), Ennis (14th), Seminick (4th), Nicholson (1st), Kiner (15th).

Cincinnati 003 010 203-9 9 0
Brooklyn 100 000 022-5 7 2
Wehmeier (4-8) and Scheffing; Bankhead, Palica (6), Hatten (9) and Campanella. Losing pitcher, Bankhead (5-3). Home runs—Kluszewski (10th), Snider (13th), Scheffing (2nd), Hodges (6th).

AMERICAN LEAGUE
New York 010 100 000-2 7 1
Cleveland 011 200 11x-6 9 0
Ostrowski (2-5) and Berra; Feller (7-5) and Hegan. Home runs—DiMaggio (13th), Easter (2-8th & 9th), Mize (1st), Boone (3rd), Hegan (2-7th & 8th).

Boston 000 001 001-2 4 1
Chicago 300 000 01x-4 12 2
Farnell (5-7) and Tebbetts, Batts (9); Scarborough (7-6) and Masi. Home runs—Robinson (5th), DiMaggio (2nd).

Washington 310 000 001-5 13 1
Detroit 200 000 000-2 6 0
Kuzava (3-5) and Evans; Trout, White (2), Calvert (8), Houtteman (9) and Robinson. Losing pitcher, Trout (4-2). Home run—Fridy, 1st.

29 INNINGS FOR JANSEN!
Righthander Larry Jansen strong-armed his way to his third consecutive shutout yesterday, pitching a six-hit, 3 to 0 decision for the Giants in an opener of a doubleheader with the Cardinals and running his string of scoreless innings to 29.

Jansen has blanked Pittsburgh, Chicago and St. Louis in succession. He walked only two and held Musial hitless. In the seventh with two on, he got Musial on an infield out and struck out Slaughter.

Miller Again
PHILADELPHIA, June 22 (UP).—Rookie righthander Bob Miller of the Phillies hung up his sixth straight victory without a defeat today as his mates slammed four home runs and completed a triple play in a 7 to 4 triumph over the Pittsburgh Pirates. The victory put the Phils only a half game out of first.

Tigers Get Hoeft, Schoolboy Wow
OSHKOSH, Wis., June 22 (UP).—High school pitching star Bill Hoeft signed a contract with the Detroit Tigers today, ending a month-long big league scramble for his services. The 18-year-old southpaw said the Tigers always were one of his favorite teams as he applied his signature to a one-year agreement.

Hoeft, who won 49 games and lost only eight during his prep career, signed a non-bonus contract. The salary was not disclosed.

Representing Detroit were farm system manager Red Kennedy and Scout George Moriarity. They said the young star would report to the Toledo Blades immediately and then possibly receive another assignment.

"He's a great kid," they said. "He'll go places in the big time. We're positive of that."



Tailenders Rout Bankhead, Win 9-5

Those Cincinnati Reds, who can beat the Brooklyn Dodgers and nobody else, slammed the local heroes 9-5 yesterday at Ebbets Field before 8,738 paying customers and a lot more ladies, to take over Brooklyn 6-3. It was the first Ebbets Field series the Dodgers have lost this season.

Ted Kluszewski, who batted in five, was the villain. The stocky ex Indiana football star blasted a three-run homer off Dan Bankhead in the third to put the Reds ahead 3-1 after Herm Wehmeier, who went the distance, giving no hits from the 1st through the 8th, had walked over a run in the first. Trailing 4-1 in the 5th, Bankhead went out for a pinch-hitter and lost his 3rd against 5 victories.

As the day before, relief pitching was atrocious. Palica and Hatten were blasted, Scheffing's homer scoring a trio in the 9th. The Dodgers tried to get back on the strength of two-run homers by Snider and Hodges in the 8th and 9th, but fell short.

IT'S PITTSBURGH in tonight and are the Dodgers happy to see Cincinnati gol... Hermanski was only Dodger to get two hits... Bankhead only gave 3 hits, but walked six, and with his control off, had to come in to Kluszewski.

STANDINGS

(Not including Yesterday)

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	Pct.
Brooklyn	33	21	—
St. Louis	33	21	—
Philadelphia	31	22	1 1/2
Boston	30	26	4
Chicago	27	25	5
New York	25	27	7
Pittsburgh	21	36	13 1/2
Cincinnati	16	38	17

GAMES TODAY
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn (nite)
Cincinnati at New York (nite)
St. Louis at Boston (nite)
Chicago at Philadelphia (nite)

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	Pct.
Detroit	37	17	—
New York	38	20	1
Cleveland	32	25	6 1/2
Boston	32	29	8 1/2
Washington	26	31	12 1/2
Chicago	24	33	14 1/2
St. Louis	20	35	17 1/2
Philadelphia	20	39	19 1/2

GAMES TODAY
New York at Detroit (nite)
Philadelphia at Chicago (nite)
Boston at St. Louis (nite)
Washington at Cleveland (nite)

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

No 16 Team Bidding for This 18-Year-Old Star

ANY TEAM INTERESTED in signing Negro players will have no "trouble" in finding qualified prospects, as the Giants emphasized again yesterday. They signed Willie Mays, an outfielder just turned 19, from the Birmingham Black Barons of the Negro League, and assigned him to their Trenton, Class B, farm to start his process of development. Mays graduated from high school just the other day, but playing summer ball with Birmingham last year was the Negro League's "rookie of the year." He's 5-11, 170 pounds at present, and is called a long ball hitter by the Giant scouts.

Any team in either league could have signed Mays. There can be no "mystery" about the best looking young player in the only existing Negro League. A similarly gifted white youngster would have the scouts falling all over themselves. Where were you, White Sox, Cubs, et al, with your fine words of "no discrimination?" And there are plenty more Negro players good enough for signing up. If you "don't know" of any, send me a self addressed envelope and I'll mail back a list of names.

New Foursome

THE CLEVELAND INDIANS, my favorite American League ballclub, won the 1948 pennant with an infield of Vernon, Gordon, Boudreau and Keltner. Less than two years later, an entire new quartet is in there—Easter, Avila, Boone and Rosen, and if you listen to Lou Boudreau himself, or the keen Hank Greenberg, this one could become more famous than its veteran predecessor, if not this year, then soon.

Lively Ball Evidence

"IS THERE a lively ball?" Clyde Sukeforth repeated on the steps of the Dodger dugout the other day, "Well, let me just tell you one thing and you can draw your own answer. I'm watching Rex Barney in batting practice. He's a pitcher and not a particularly good hitter even for a pitcher. And I see him bang a couple deep into the seats where none but the very best belters ever used to hit them, in a game or practice."

Memories of Another Newspaper Strike

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM strike has veteran press-box reporters recalling the old Brooklyn Eagle strike in conversations. The Eagle put out a scab paper at that time, since the current unity of the craft didn't exist then. Originally all members of the sports department were out. After a few weeks, one crawled back under the door at triple salary. The strikers put out their own paper, so the press-boxes presented the unusual spectacle of competing reporters, one for the scab Eagle, another for the strikers' paper. Ed Hughes, Tommy Holmes, Bill McCullough, the big names were all writing for the strikers' paper. And when the Dodgers found out what was going on, they gave their interviews to them, ignoring the scab completely.

A Shortstop Explains What "Scab" Means

SPEAKING OF STRIKES and such, Johnny Lipon, the much improved Detroit shortstop who has made a big difference on the ballclub, was referred to recently as another of the native Detroiters on the team. So he made a point of telling a Detroit sports writer that it wasn't so. In so doing he got into the anti-labor Detroit News, a little choice descriptive matter on scabbing.

"I was born in Martins Ferry, Ohio," said Lipon, who, incidentally, went through two years of Pacific combat. "We moved to Detroit when I was four or five. My father worked in the coal mines at Martins Ferry. Once the miners went on strike and the company brought in some outsiders—scabs we called 'em—to mine the coal. The kids used to throw rocks and garbage at the scabs as they walked down the street to and from work. That's what I remember about Martins Ferry..."

CHANCE NUMBER ONE—Would now take Pollet off my National League All-Star squad of pitchers and substitute Larry Jansen, of course... Say, that Cleveland pennant pick doesn't look QUITE as bad right now, does it?

THANKS TO Bob S. of Detroit who sent the Detroit News clipping and a buck for the fund drive, and the Dimitroff Club of the Flatbush Section for \$5. The drive may be officially over but the dough is still needed and welcome. And how.